

सत्यमेव जयते

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 30th October, 1976 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	2	3	4
355.	का० प्रा० 518(प्र), दिनांक 1 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 518(E), dated the 1st August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	जांच करने के लिये 1-8-76 को एक आयोग बिठाया गया जिसके श्री एम० बी० पालेकर, भूतपूर्व सदस्य, टैरिफ आयोग, एक मात्र सदस्य होंगे, जूट के माल, अर्थात् बी ट्विल और डी डब्ल्यू बग्स के दौरो की लागत परखना के बारे में जांच। Appointing w.o.f. 1-8-76 a Commission of Inquiry Consisting of Shri M.B. Palekar, former Member of Tariff Commission to enquire into the cost of jute goods viz. B-Twill and D.W. Flour Bags.
356.	का० प्रा० 519(प्र), दिनांक 1 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 519 (E), dated the 1st August, 1976.	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Excise and Customs.	विनियमों का नाम प्रवेश पत्र (प्ररूप) विनियम 1976 है। Bill of Entry (Forms) Regulations, 1976.
357.	का० प्रा० 520(प्र), दिनांक 2 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 520(E), dated the 2nd August, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies.	पैकेज में रखी गई वस्तु (विनियमन) संशोधन आदेश, 1976 है। Packaged Commodities (Regulation), Amendment Order, 1976.

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358. का० प्रा० 521(प्र), दिनांक 2 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 521(E), dated the 2nd August, 1976.	मंत्रीमण्डल सचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat		अपराधों के सम्बन्ध में और उससे सम्बन्धित घट्यन्तों या अन्य अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना की शक्तियों एवं क्षेत्राधिकार का समस्त महाराष्ट्र राज्य में विस्तार करती है। Extending the Powers and Jurisdiction to the Delhi Special Police Establishment for the State of Maharashtra Govt. to Investigate of Offences Punishable under the rules mentioned therein.
359. का० प्रा० 522(प्र), दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 522(E), dated the 3rd August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce		प्रदेश सं० 4/76 दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस सं० 100 में संशोधन। Amendment to open General licence No. 100 issued under order No. 4/76 dated the 14th April, 1976.
का० प्रा० 523(प्र), दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 523(E), dated the 3rd August, 1976.	-तदैव- Do.		प्रदेश सं० 5/76 दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस सं० 101 में संशोधन। Amendment to open General licence No. CI issued under Order No. 5/76, dated the 14th April, 1976.
360. का० प्रा० 524(प्र), दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 524(E), dated the 3rd August, 1976.	इस्पात और खान मन्त्रालय Ministry of Steel and Mines		भूतपूर्व खान और धातु विभाग के तत्कालीन संयुक्त सचिव श्री छेदी लाल को 22 अक्टूबर, 1965 को प्रारम्भ होकर 9 जनवरी, 1966 को समाप्त हुई अवधि के लिए धातु नियम उपक्रम के प्रशासक के रूप में नियुक्ति। Appointment of Shri Chhedi Lal, the then Joint Secretary in the erstwhile Department of Mines and Metals as administrator of the undertakings of the Metal Corporation for the period commencing on the 22nd day of October, 1965, and ending on the 9th day of January, 1966.
का० प्रा० 525(प्र), दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 525(E), dated the 3rd August, 1976.	-तदैव- Do.		मेटल कॉर्पोरेशन आफ इन्डिया नामक उपक्रम, अपनी सारी सम्पत्तियों, प्राप्तियों, बायिल्वो और प्रायोग सहित हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड में निहित हो गया। Metal Corporation of India Limited, together with all its properties, assets, liabilities and obligations, became, vested in the Hindustan Zinc Limited.
का० प्रा० 526(प्र), दिनांक 3 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 526(E), dated the 3rd August, 1976.	-तदैव- Do.		धातु नियम 3 अगस्त, 1976 से हिन्दुस्तान जिंक लिमिटेड में निहित। Metal Corporation vested in Hindustan Zinc Ltd. on the 3rd day of August, 1976.
361 का० प्रा० 527(प्र), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 527(E), dated the 4th August, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs		घोषित करती है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की द्यूटी जो 7-8-76 से 6-2-77 तक छः मास के लिए मनीपुर में सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय द्यूटी होगी। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Manipur for a period of six months with effect from 7th August, 1976 as active duty.
का० प्रा० 528(प्र), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 528(E), dated the 4th August, 1976.	-तदैव- Do.		घोषित करती है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की द्यूटी जो 10-8-76 से 6-2-77 तक छः मास के लिए महाराष्ट्र से सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय द्यूटी होगी। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Maharashtra for a period of six months with effect from 10th August, 1976 as active duty.
का० प्रा० 529(प्र), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 529(E), dated the 4th August, 1976.	-तदैव- Do.		घोषित करती है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की द्यूटी जो 13-8-76 से 12-2-77 तक छः मास के लिए मध्य प्रदेश से सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय द्यूटी होगी। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Madhya Pradesh for a period of six months with effect from 13th August, 1976 as active duty.

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	का० प्रा० 530(प्र), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 530(E), Dated the 4th August, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	घोषित करती है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी जो 17-8-76 से 18-2-77 तक छः मास के लिए मैसूर से सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय इयूटी होगी। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Mysore for a period of six months with effect from 17th August, 1976 as active duty.
	का० प्रा० 531(प्र), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 531(E), Dated the 4th August, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	घोषित करती है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी जो 23-8-76 से 22-2-77 तक छः मास के लिए आन्ध्र प्रदेश में सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय इयूटी होगी। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Andhra Pradesh for a period of six months with effect from 23rd August, 1976 as active duty.
	का० प्रा० 532(प्र), दिनांक 4 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 532(E), Dated the 4th August, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	घोषित करती है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी जो 28-8-76 से 27-2-77 तक छः मास के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश से सेवारत होगा वह सक्रिय इयूटी होगी। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Uttar Pradesh for a period of six months with effect from 28th August, 1976 as active duty.
362.	का० प्रा० 533(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 533(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	सिंडिकेट बैंक के अनुरोध पर आन्ध्र प्रदेश में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना। Establishing a Regional Rural Bank in the state of Andhra Pradesh requested by Syndicate Bank.
	का० प्रा० 534(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 534(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	रायल सीमा ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय कदप्पा में। Rayalaseema Gramseena Bank shall have its head office in Kuddapah.
	का० प्रा० 535(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 535(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	रायल सीमा ग्रामीण बैंक को उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजन के लिए क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित। Rayalaseema Gramseena Bank, being an institution established under sub-section(1) of section 3 of the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).
	का० प्रा० 536(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 536(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता है निम्नलिखित बैंक को समाविष्ट किया जाए, अर्थात्:—रायलसीमा ग्रामीण बैंक, कदप्पा। Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion of the following Bank, namely:—Rayalaseema Gramseena Bank, Cuddapah.
363.	का० प्रा० 537(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 537(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय Ministry of Health and Family Planning.	डॉ० जुगल किशोर तथा डॉ० दीवान हरीश चन्द को उक्त परिषद के क्रमशः अध्यक्ष तथा उपाध्यक्ष के पद पर निर्वाचित करने की अधिसूचना। Dr. Jugal Kishore and Dr. Diwan Harish Chand as the President and the Vice-President respectively of the Said Council.
364.	का० प्रा० 538(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 538(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	बिहार राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 को प्रवृत्त होना केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा। Fixation of date i.e. 8-8-76 by the Central Govt. of enforcement of Employees' State Ins. Act, 1948 in certain areas in the State of Bihar.
365.	का० प्रा० 539(प्र), दिनांक 6 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 539(E), Dated the 6th August, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव या विषय के प्रभारी संयुक्त सचिव को उक्त धाराओं के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वारा श्रम मंत्रालय में प्राधिकारी निविष्ट करती है। Govt. of India hereby specified the Additional Secy. or the Jt. Secy. in the Min. of Labour in charge of the subject to be the authority for the purposes of the said Sec. 25(N) of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

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366. का० प्रा० 540(अ), दिनांक 11 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 540(E), Dated the 11th August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियन्त्रण) संशोधन उन्त्सीसवां आदेश, 1976। Export (Control) Twenty-ninth Amedment Order, 1976.	
367. का० प्रा० 541(अ), दिनांक 11 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 541(E), Dated the 11th August, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियन्त्रण) तीसवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Export (Control) thirtieth Amendment Order, 1976.	
368. का० प्रा० 542(अ), दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 542(E), Dated the 12th August, 1976.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मन्त्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.	इस आदेश का नाम बायर लारी एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड तथा इंडस्ट्रियल कन्टेनर्स लिमिटेड समामेलन आदेश, 1976 है। This Order may be called the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited and Industrial Containers Limited Amalgamation Order, 1976.	
का० प्रा० 543(अ), दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 543(E), Dated the 12th August, 1976.	—तदेव— Do.	इस आदेश का नाम बायर लारी एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड तथा स्टील कन्टेनर्स लिमिटेड समामेलन आदेश, 1976 है। This order may be called the Balmer Lawrie and Company Limited and Steel Containers Limited amalgamation Order, 1976.	
369. का० प्रा० 544(अ), दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 544(E), Dated the 12th August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियन्त्रण) इक्कीसवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Export (Control) Thirty-first Amendment Order, 1976.	
370. का० प्रा० 545(अ), दिनांक 12 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 545(E), Dated the 12th August, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	निर्वाचन आयोग उक्त आदेश को ठीक और उद्यतन करने के लिए उन निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों के विस्तार के वर्णन में संशोधन करना आवश्यक। The Commission considers it necessary and expedient to make amendment in the description of the extends of those cons- tituencies so as to bring the order correct and upto-date.	
371. का० प्रा० 546(अ), दिनांक 13 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 546(E), Dated the 13th August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	आयात (नियन्त्रण) 7वां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Imports (Control) 7th Amendment Order, 1976.	
372. का० प्रा० 547(अ), दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 547(E), Dated the 14th August, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	14 अगस्त, 1976 के दिन को उस दिन के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिस दिन से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2), सिक्किम राज्य में लागू। The 14th day of August 1976, as the date on which the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.	
का० प्रा० 548(अ), दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 548(E), Dated the 14th August, 1976.	—तदेव— Do.	14 अगस्त 1976 के दिन को उस दिन के रूप में निर्धारित करती है, जिस दिन से भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23), सिक्किम राज्य में लागू। The 14th Day of August, 1976, as the Date on which the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955) shall come into force in the state of Sikkim.	
373. का० प्रा० 549(अ), दिनांक 14 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 549(E), Dated the 14th August, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	15 अगस्त, 1976 को नियत करती है विस्तृत क्षेत्र में उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त होगा। The 15th Day of August, 1976, has been fixed the Disturbed Areas shall come into force.	
374. का० प्रा० 550(अ), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 550(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	16 अगस्त, 1976 से 'मयूरक्षी ग्रामीण बैंक' की स्थापना पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के बिरभूम जिले में। Established a 'Mayaurakshi Gramin Bank' from the date of 16th August, 1976. District of Birbhum in the State of West Bengal.	

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	का० प्रा० 551(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 551(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	श्री सूरि को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित जहाँ पर मयूराक्षी ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Mr. Suri has been fixed at the place where Mayurakshi Gramin Bank shall have its Head Office.
	का० प्रा० 552(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 552(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	—तद्वैव— Do.	'मयूराक्षी ग्रामीण बैंक' को उक्त उप-खण्ड के प्रयोजन के लिए क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है। 'Mayurakshi Gramin Bank', being an institution established under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).
	का० प्रा० 553(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 553(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निवेश देता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में मयूराक्षी ग्रामीण बैंक, सूरि को समाविष्ट किया जाए। Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion in the Second Schedule to the said Act of the Mayurakshi Gramin Bank, Suri.
375.	का० प्रा० 554(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 554(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	16 अगस्त, 1976 से 'मालप्रभा ग्रामीण बैंक' नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करती है यह बैंक कर्नाटक राज्य धारवार और बेलगांव जिलों की स्थानीय सीमाओं में अपना कारोबार करेगा। Established a Regional Rural Bank from the 16th August 1976, in the State of Karnataka under the name of 'Malaprabha Gramina Bank' in the districts of Dharwar and Belgaun in the State of Karnataka.
	का० प्रा० 555(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 555(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	—तद्वैव— Do.	धारवार को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जहाँ पर मालप्रभा ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Malaprabha Gramina Bank has been sponsored, specified Dharwar as the place where Malaprabha Gramina Bank shall have its Head Office.
	का० प्रा० 556(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 556(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	—तद्वैव— Do.	मालप्रभा ग्रामीण बैंक को उपखण्ड प्रयोजन के लिए क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अंतर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है। Malaprabha Gramina Bank, being an institution established under Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976 (21 of 1976).
	का० प्रा० 557(प्र), दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 557(E), Dated the 16th August, 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निवेश देता है कि उक्त नियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में मालप्रभा ग्रामीण बैंक को समाविष्ट किया जाए। Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion in the second Schedule to the said Act of the Malaprabha Gramina Bank, Dharwar.
376.	का० प्रा० 558(प्र), दिनांक 20 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 558(E), Dated the 20th August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	1976-77 के मौसम के लिए विभिन्न पटसन और मेस्ता उगाने वाले राज्यों के अन्तर्देशीय बाजारों में कच्चे जूट की विभिन्न किस्मों और श्रेणियों के लिए नियत न्यूनतम कीमते। Minimum Prices Fixed for Different varieties and Grades of Raw Jute at the Up-country Markets in different Jute and Mustagrowing States for the 1976-77 season.
377.	का० प्रा० 559(प्र), दिनांक 20 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 559(E), Dated the 20th August, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 12/66 दिनांक 10 नवम्बर, 1966 में संशोधन। Amendment to the notification in the Ministry of Commerce No. 12/66 Dated the 10th November, 1966.
378.	का० प्रा० 560(प्र), दिनांक 21 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 560(E), Dated the 21st August, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	इस आदेश का नाम स्कूटर (वितरण और विक्रय) नियन्त्रण (संशोधन) आदेश, 1976 है। This Order may be called the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control (Amendment) Order, 1976.

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379. का० प्रा० 561(अ), दिनांक 23 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 561(E), Dated the 23rd August, 1976.	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय Ministry of Health and Family Planning.	1 सितम्बर, 1976 को उस तिथि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिस तिथि से उक्त अधिनियम लागू होगा। Appointments the 1st Day of September, 1976, as the Date on which the said Act shall come into force.	
380. का० प्रा० 562(अ), दिनांक 24 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 562(E), Dated the 24th August, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय में भारत सरकार के सचिव की उक्त धाराओं के प्रयोजनों के लिए एतद्वारा प्राधिकारी निर्दिष्ट करती है। Central Government hereby specified the secretary to the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour, to be the authority for the purposes of the said sections.	
381. का० प्रा० 563(अ), दिनांक 24 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 563(E), Dated the 24th August, 1976.	मंत्रि मण्डल सचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat	इन नियमों का नाम भारत सरकार (कार्य-आवंटन) (एक सौ सत्तहवां संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Govt. of India (Allocation of Business) (one hundred and seventeenth Amendment) Rules, 1976.	
382. का० प्रा० 564(अ), दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 564(E), Dated the 26th August, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	महाराष्ट्र राज्य में 'मराठवाड़ा ग्रामीण बैंक' नाम क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना 26 अगस्त, 1976 से। Established a Regional Rural Bank in the State of Maharashtra under the name of Marathwada Gramin Bank from the date of 26th August, 1976.	
का० प्रा० 565(अ), दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 565(E), Dated the 26th August, 1976.	—सचिव— Do.	'नंदेड' को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जहाँ पर मराठवाड़ा ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Marathwada Gramin Bank has been fixed Nanded as the place where Marathwada Gramin Bank shall have its Head Office.	
का० प्रा० 566(अ), दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 566(E), Dated the 26th August, 1976.	—सचिव— Do.	मराठवाड़ा ग्रामीण बैंक उक्त उप-खण्ड के प्रयोजन के लिये क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है। Marathwada Gramin Bank, being an institution established under Sub-section(1) of Section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976)	
का० प्रा० 567 (अ), दिनांक 26 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 567(E), Dated the 26th August, 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, एतद्वारा यह निदेश देता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में मराठवाड़ा ग्रामीण बैंक, नंदेड को समाविष्ट किया जाए। Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion in the second Scheduled to the said act of the Marathwada Gramin Bank, Nanded.	
का० प्रा० 568 (अ) दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 568(E), Dated the 27th August, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	27 अगस्त, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिस तारीख को उक्त अधिनियम बगानों में स्थित कारखानों में नियोजनों के सम्बन्ध में लागू होगा। 27th day of August, 1976 has been fixed as the date on which the said act shall come into force in respect of employments in factories located in Plantations.	
383. का० प्रा० 569 (अ), दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 569 (E), Dated the 27th August, 1976.	—सचिव— Do.	एक या एक से अधिक सलाहकार समितियों का गठन—बागानों तथा कारखानों में महिलाओं की मौकरी सम्बन्धी निर्देश। Constitution of one or more Advisory Committees regarding the Employment of women in factories located in plantations.	
384. का० प्रा० 570 (अ), दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 570 (E), Dated the 27th August, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	27 अगस्त, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिसका उक्त अधिनियम उससे उपबन्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विद्युत और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मशीनरी, उपकरण और यंत्रों के विनिर्माण में नियोजनों के सम्बन्ध में प्रवृत्त होगा। 27th Day of August, 1976 has been fixed as the Date on which the said Act shall come into force in respect of employment in the manufacture of electrical and electric machinery, apparatus and appliances specified in the schedule annexed hereto.	

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	का० घा० 571 (घ), दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1976।	श्रम मंत्रालय	एक या एक से अधिक समितियों का गठन—विद्युत और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मशीनरी, उपकरण और यन्त्रों के निर्माण में महिलाओं की नौकरी सम्बन्धी निर्देश।
	S.O. 571 (E), dated the 27th August, 1976.	Ministry of Labour.	Constitution of one or more advisory Committees regarding the Employment of women in the manufacturing of electrical and electronic machinery, apparatus and Appliances.
385.	का० घा० 572 (घ), दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 572 (E), dated the 27th August, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग	1 सितम्बर 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है। जो पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य में लागू होगी।
		Department of Revenue and Banking	1st Day of September 1976, has been fixed as the day shall have come into force in the State of West Bengal.
386.	S.O. 573 (E), dated the 27th August, 1976.	Ministry of Labour	Award of the National Tribunal at Calcutta in the Industrial dispute between the bargeman and the owners of barges, lighters and boats.
387.	का० घा० 574 (घ), दिनांक 30 अगस्त 1976। S.O. 574 (E), dated the 30th August, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय	नियोजक द्वारा भविष्य निधि के मासिक अभिदाय के अनुसार उक्त वर्षों की प्राप्ति पर छूट जैसा कि नीचे दिया गया है।
		Ministry of Labour	Exempting Contributions from the employer in the Provident Fund contribution as given in the Statement.
	का० घा० 575 (घ), दिनांक 30 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 575 (E), dated the 30th August, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा निदेश देती है कि निधि की सारी राशियों को निम्नलिखित नमूने के अनुसार विनिहित करना।
			Central Govt. directs all moneys belonging to the Fund shall be invested in accordance with given Pattern.
388.	का० घा० 576 (घ), दिनांक 30 अगस्त, 1976।	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय	श्री हरदेव नारायण सिंह जो 1969 में बिहार विधान सभा के लिए हुए साधारण निर्वाचन में बिहार राज्य के 251-गया मुफसिल निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से निर्वाचन अभ्यर्थी हैं द्वारा निर्वाचित हो गये।
	S.O. 576 (E), dated the 30th August, 1976.	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.	Returned of Shri Hardeo Narain Singh, the returned Candidate from 251-Gaya Muffasil Constituency in the State of Bihar at the General Election held in 1969 to the Bihar Legislative Assembly.
389.	का० घा० 577 (घ), दिनांक 30 अगस्त, 1976। S.O. 577 (E), dated the 30th August, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय	केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स कार्टर पूलर एण्ड कम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता उक्त आदेश की अवधि एक वर्ष के लिए बढ़ाती है।
		Ministry of Industry.	Central Govt. further intends for a period of one year of the order regarding Messrs. Carter Pooler and Company Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
390.	का० घा० 578 (घ), दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 1976 S.O. 578 (E), dated the 31st August, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय	केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के गृह मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० घा० 695 (घसा०) 3 दिसम्बर, 1975 को विरुद्धित करती है।
		Ministry of Home Affairs	Central Govt. hereby rescinds the order of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S.O. 695 (E), the 3rd Dec., 1950.
391.	का० घा० 579 (घ), दिनांक 1 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 579 (E), dated the 1st September, 1976.	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय	अधिसूचना सं० सा० का० घा० 537 (ई) दिनांक 9 अगस्त, 1972 का और आगे संशोधन।
		Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	Further amendment to Notfn. No. S.O. 537(E), dated the 9th August 1972.
392.	का० घा० 580 (घ), दिनांक 2 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 580 (E), dated the 2nd September, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय	आदेश सा० का० घा० 275 (घ) का और आगे संशोधन।
		Ministry of Home Affairs	Further amendment to order No. S.O. 275(E), dated the 26th June 1975.
393.	का० घा० 581 (घ), दिनांक 3 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 581 (E), dated the 3rd September, 1976.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	'आईना' हिन्दी का प्रदर्शन 2 माह के लिये निलम्बित करना।
		Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Suspension of exhibition of film 'AAINA' Hindi for two months.

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394. का० प्रा० 582 (प्र), दिनांक 3 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 582 (E), dated the 3rd September, 1976.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	नीचे दी गई फिल्मों का 2 माह के लिये प्रदर्शन निलम्बित। Suspension of exhibition of given films for 2 months.	
395. का० प्रा० 583 (प्र) दिनांक 4 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 583 (F), dated the 4th September, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी छः मास के लिये हिमाचल प्रदेश में सक्रिय इयूटी होगी। Central Govt. declares the duty of every person in Himachal Pradesh for a period of six months as an active duty.	
का० प्रा० 584 (प्र) दिनांक 4 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 584 (E), dated the 4th September, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी उड़ीसा राज्य में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय इयूटी होगी। Declaring duty of every person in Orissa as on active duty.	
सा० नि० 585 (प्र) दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1976। S.O. 585 (E), dated the 4th Dec., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी गोवा, दमन व दियु राज्य में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय इयूटी होगी। Declaring of duty of every person in Goa, Daman and Diu as an active duty.	
सा० नि० 586 (प्र), दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर 1976। S.O. 586 (E), dated the 4th Dec., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी पोंडिचेरी राज्य में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय होगी। Declaring duty of every person in Pondicherry as an active duty.	
सा० नि० 587 (प्र), दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर 1976 S.O. 587 (E), dated the 4th Dec., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी अरुणाचल प्रदेश में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय होगी। Declaring of duty of every person in Arunachal Pradesh as an active duty.	
सा० नि० 588 (प्र), दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर 1976। S.O. 588(E), dated the 4th Dec., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी दादरा तथा नागर हवेली राज्य में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय होगी। Declaring duty of every person in Dadra and Nagar Haveli as an active duty.	
सा० नि० 589 (आ), दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1976। S.O. 589 (E), dated the 4th Dec., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी तमिल नाडु राज्य में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय होगी। Declaring duty of every person in Tamil Nadu as an active duty.	
सा० नि० 590(प्र), दिनांक 4 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 590 (E), dated the 4th September, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की इयूटी सिक्किम राज्य में छः मास के लिये सक्रिय होगी। Declaring duty of every person in Sikkim for a period of six months as an active duty.	
S.O. 591 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976	Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.	Corrigenda to order No. 542(E), dated the 9th August, 1976.	
396. का० प्रा० 592 (प्र), दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 593 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Do.	प्रादेश सं० 542 (प्रसा०), दिनांक 9 अगस्त 1976 का शुद्धि-पत्र। Corrigenda to order No. 543(E), dated 9th August, 1976.	
का० प्रा० 594(प्र), दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976।	—तदैव—	प्रादेश सं० 543 (प्रसा०) दिनांक 9 अगस्त, 1976 का शुद्धि-पत्र।	
397. का० प्रा० 595 (प्र), दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 595 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Ministry of Revenue & Bank- ing	स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर द्वारा राजस्थान में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करना। State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur establishes a Regional Rural Bank in Rajasthan.	
का० प्रा० 596 (प्र) दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 596 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	पाली को स्थान निर्धारित करना जहाँ पर मारवाड़ ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Specifying Pali where Marwar Gramin Bank will have its Head Office.	

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	का० प्रा० 597 (प्र) दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 597 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	मारवाड़ ग्रामीण बैंक को स्थापित के रूप में अधिसूचित करना। Establishing Marwar Gramin Bank as an institution.
	का० प्रा० 598 (प्र) दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 598 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India.	मारवाड़ ग्रामीण बैंक, पाली को दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना। Inclusion of Marwar Gramin Bank, Pali in the Second Schedule.
398.	का० प्रा० 599 (प्र) दिनांक 6 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 599 (E), dated the 6th September, 1976	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	अधिप्रमाणन (आदेश और अन्य लिखित) नियम 1958 में संशोधन Further amendment to the Authentication (orders and other instruments) Rules, 1958.
399.	का० प्रा० 600 (प्र) दिनांक 8 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 600 (E), dated the 8th September, 1976	पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय Ministry of Petroleum.	तेल क्षेत्र (विवियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 53) Further amendments to oil fields (Regulation and Development) Act, 1948 (53 of 1948)
400.	का० प्रा० 601 (प्र) दिनांक 9 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 601 (E), dated the 9th September, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce.	पटसन प्रायुक्त को सक्षम प्राधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु एतद्वारा नियुक्ति। Jute Commissioner, Calcutta to exercise the powers of competent authority.
401.	का० प्रा० 602 (प्र) दिनांक 10 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 602 (E), dated the 10th September, 1976	रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers.	आदेश प्र० का० प्रा० 1873 दिनांक 18 मई, 1970 में और प्राप्ते संशोधन Further amendment to S.O. 1873, dated the 18th May, 1970.
402	का० प्रा० 603 (प्र), 18 व ख आई० डी० प्रार० ए०/76 दिनांक 10 सितम्बर 1976 S.O. 603(E)/18FB/IDRA/76, dated the 10th September, 1976	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry.	उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) उक्त आदेश की अवधि को 24 सितम्बर, 1977 तक बढ़ाया जाना Extension of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) upto 24th September 1976.
403	का० प्रा० 604 (प्र) दिनांक 13 सितम्बर 1976 S.O. 604(E), dated the 13th September, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1968 (1968 का 45) में विनिश्चित सीमा-समय-सीमा के प्रवर्तन से छूट। Extension from the operation of Time limit under the (Gold Control) Act, 1968 (45 of 1968)
404.	का० प्रा० 605 (प्र) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 605 (E), dated the 14th September, 1976	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India.	पंजाब से राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन सदस्य की मृत्यु के लिए रिक्त स्थान का निर्वाचन। Vacancy Election of the house from Punjab due to the death of a member.
	का० प्रा० 606 (प्र) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 606 (E) dated the 14th, September, 1976	तदेव Do.	निर्वाचन आयोग द्वारा निर्वाचन के लिए नामनिर्देशन और निर्वाचन की तिथियाँ। Election Commission appoints dates for nomination & election
	का० प्रा० 607 (प्र) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 607(E) dated the 14th September, 1976	तदेव Do.	राज्य सभा के लिए होने वाले निर्वाचन की तिथि नियत करना। Date fixed for the election to the Council of State.
	का० प्रा० 608 (प्र) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 608 (E), dated the 14th September, 1976	तदेव Do.	सचिव, पंजाब विधान सभा निर्वाचन के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर नियुक्त करना Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha, will be the returning officer for the election.

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	का० आ० 609(अ) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 609 (E), dated the 14th September, 1976	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	उप-सचिव पंजाब विधान सभा चण्डीगढ़ को रिटर्निंग आफिसर के कृत्यों के पालन में सहायता करना Deputy Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha Chandigarh to assist the returning officer.
405.	का० आ० 610(अ) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 610 (E), dated the 14th September, 1976	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.	एस० ओ० 3792 दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर, 1966 के द्वारा अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्मों की स्वीकृति। Approval of Films specified in the schedule under S.O. No. 3792, dated the 2nd December 1966.
406.	का० आ० 611(अ) दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 611(E), dated the 14th September, 1976	पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय Ministry of Petroleum.	अनुसूची में दिये गये प्राधिकारियों का मध्यम प्राधिकारी के कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करना Authorising the authorities in the Schedule to be the competent authorities.
407.	का० आ० 612 (अ) दिनांक 15 सितम्बर 1976। S. O.612 (E), dated the 15th September, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce.	श्री के० गणेशन अनुभाग अधिकारी को नियंत्रक की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये नियुक्त करना। Appointing Shri K. Ganeshan, Section Officer, to exercise the powers of the Controller.
408.	का० आ० 613(अ)/18चक/18कक. आई०डी०आर०ए०/76 दिनांक 15 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 613 (E), 18FA/18AA IDRA/76. dated 15th September, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry.	इण्डस्ट्रियल रिकन्स्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन आफ इण्डिया लि० कलकत्ता को उक्त औद्योगिक उपक्रमों का समस्त प्रबन्ध ग्रहण करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करना। Authorising the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd. to take over the management of the said industrial undertakings owned by Messrs. Bengal Potteries Limited.
409.	का० आ० 614 (अ) दिनांक 16 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 614 (E), dated 16th September, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry & Civil Supplies.	अखबारों कागज नियंत्रण (संशोधन) आदेश 1976। Newsprint Control (amendment) order, 1976.
410.	का० आ० 615 (अ) दिनांक 16 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 615 (E), dated 16th September, 1976.	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes.	आयकर (षष्ठ संशोधन) नियम 1976। Income-tax (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1976.
411.	का० आ० 616 (अ) आई ई०सी०ए० 8/76: दिनांक 16 सितम्बर 1976। S O. 616 (E)/I.E.C.A/8/76. dated 16th September, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce.	आयात (नियंत्रण) 8 संशोधन आदेश 1976। Imports (Control) 8th Amendment Order, 1976.
412.	का० आ० 617. (अ) दिनांक 16 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 617 (E), dated 16th September, 1976.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	उक्त फिल्मों के प्रदर्शन पर दो मास की अवधि के लिए रोक। Suspension of exhibition of the said films for two months.
413.	का० आ० 618 (अ) दिनांक 17 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 618 (E), dated 17th September, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance.	आपात जोखिम (माल) बीमा (चतुर्थ संशोधन) स्कीम 1976। Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance (Fourth Amendment), Schemes, 1976.
	का० आ० 619 (अ) दिनांक 17 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 619 (E), dated 17th September, 1976.	—तदेव— Do.	आपात जोखिम (उपक्रम) बीमा (पंचम संशोधन) स्कीम 1976। Emergency Risk (Undertakings) Insurance (Fifth amendment) Scheme, 1976.
414.	का० आ० 620 (अ) दिनांक 18 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 620 (E), dated 18th September, 1976	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	स्वम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार का राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्वम्भ (2) में की गई है। Appointing the officer mentioned in column 1 of the Table, to be the estate officer for the purposes in Column No. 2.

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415. का० आ० 621 (अ) दिनांक 18 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 621 (E), dated 18th September, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance.	केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर० बी० प्रधान को 26 सितम्बर 1976 से एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिये भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है Appointing Shri R.B. Pradhan as Chairman of the L.I.C. of India for a further period of one year with effect from 26th September, 1976.	
416. का० आ० 622 (अ) दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 622 (E), dated 19th September, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue & Banking.	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करना Establishing a regional rural Bank in the state of Uttar Pradesh.	
का० आ० 623 (अ) दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 623 (E), dated 19th September, 1976.	—तदेव— Do.	सीतापुर को भगीरथ ग्रामीण बैंक के मुख्य कार्यालय के रूप में निर्धारित करना। Specifying Sitapur as head office of Bhagirath Gramin Bank.	
का० आ० 624 (अ) दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 624 (E), dated 19th September, 1976	—तदेव— Do.	भगीरथ ग्रामीण बैंक को क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना। Notifying, Bhagirath Gramin Bank an institution established under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Regional Rural Banks Act 1976 (21 of 1976).	
का० आ० 625 (अ), दिनांक 19 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 625 (E), dated 19th September, 1976	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India.	भगीरथ ग्रामीण बैंक, सीतापुर का दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट किया जाना। Inclusion of Bhagirath Gramin Bank, Sitapur in the Second Schedule.	
417. का० आ० 626 (अ), दिनांक 21 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 626 (E), dated 21st September, 1976.	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय Ministry of Health and Family Planning.	पहली अक्टूबर 1976 का दिन उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 और 23 से 31 धाराओं के उपबंध सारे भारत में लागू होने के रूप में निश्चित करना। Appointing the 1st day of October, 1976, on which the provisions of section 17 and 23 to 31 shall come into force in the whole of India.	
418. का० आ० 627 (अ) दिनांक 21 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 627 (E), dated 21st September, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance.	साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों कक्षीय विकास कर्मचारी मृत्यु की सेवा समाप्ति, अधिवर्षिता पर निवृत्ति और सेवा निवृत्ति) स्कीम, 1976। General Insurance (Termination, Superannuation and retirement of officers and Development staff) scheme, 1976.	
419. का० आ० 628 (अ) 15 आई० डी० आर० ए०/76 दिनांक 21 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 628 (E) 15/IDRA/76 dated the 21st September, 1976	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	आदेश सं० का० आ० 237(ई)/15/आई० डी० आर० ए० 76/ दिनांक 25 मार्च 1976 में अग्रतर संशोधन। Further amendment in the order No. S.O. 237(E) /15/IDRA/76, dated the 25th March 1976.	
420. का० आ० 629 (अ) दिनांक 22 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 629 (E) dated the 22nd September, 1976	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत रक्षा और आन्तरिक सुरक्षा नियम 1971 द्वारा निर्देश। Powers conferred on Central Govt. in the Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971.	
421. का० आ० 630 (अ) दिनांक 23 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 630 (E), dated the 23rd September, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue	अपर सचिव की राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग में प्रशासक के रूप में नियुक्ति। Appointment of Additional Secretary as Administrator.	
422. का० आ० 631 (अ) दिनांक 23 सितम्बर 1976। S.O. 631 (E), dated 23rd September, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	आदेश सं० का० आ० 1482, दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 में संशोधन। Amendment in Order No. S.O. 1482, dated the 31st March, 1976.	
423. का० आ० 632 (अ), दिनांक 23 सितम्बर, 1976। S.O. 632 (E), dated the 23rd September, 1976.	—तदेव— Do.	दिल्ली में पेटेंट कार्यालय की प्रादेशिक सीमाओं का विनिर्दिष्ट। Specification of the Territorial limits of the patent office at Delhi.	

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424. का० प्रा० 633 (प्र)/18वख/उ०वि० वि०प्रा०/76, दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 633(E)/18FB/IDRA/76, dated the 24th September, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	आदेश संख्या, उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की अवधि एक वर्ष के लिए और बढ़ाना। Extension of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) for further one year.	
425. का०प्रा० 634(प्र)/18वख/उ०वि० वि०प्रा०/76, दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 634 (E)/18FB/IDRA/76 dated the 24th September, 1976	—तदैव— Do.	—तदैव— Do.	
426. का० प्रा० 635(प्र)/18वख/उ०वि० वि०प्रा०/76 दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 635 (E)/18FB/IDRA/76, dated the 24th September, 1976	—तदैव— Do.	—तदैव— Do.	
427. का०प्रा० 636(प्र)/18वख/उ०वि०, वि० प्रा०/76, दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 636 (E)/18FB/IDRA/76, dated the 24th September, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	—तदैव— Do.	
428. का० प्रा० 637(प्र)/18वख/उ०वि० वि०प्रा०/76 दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 637 (E)/18FB/IDRA/76, dated the 24th September, 1976	—तदैव— Do.	—तदैव— Do.	
429. का०प्रा० 638(प्र), दिनांक 24 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 638 (E), dated the 24th September, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	गुजरात राज्य में विद्युत उर्जा उद्योगों में हड़ताल 6 माह के लिए प्रतिषिद्ध। Prohibition of strike in connection with electrical energy in Gujarat for another 6 months.	
430. का० प्रा० 639 (प्र), दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 639 (E), dated the 27th September, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry.	उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) का जम्मू और कश्मीर मिनरल लिमिटेड में उक्त धाराओं का लागू होना। Apply of the Provisions of Industries (Development and Regu- lation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) in the State of Jammu & Kashmir Mineral Ltd.	
431. का०प्रा० 640 (प्र), दिनांक 27 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 640 (E), dated the 27th September, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) का तमिल नाडु राज्य में लघु सीमेंट संयंत्र की उक्त धाराओं का लागू होना। Apply of the provisions of Industries (Development and Regu- lation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) in Mini Cement plant in Tamil Nadu.	
432. सा०का० 641 (प्र), दिनांक 28 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 641 (E), dated the 28th September, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	केन्द्रीय सरकार, संघ राज्य क्षेत्र शासन (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 36) की तिथि नियुक्त करना। Appointing the date for the amendment of Government of Union Territories Act, 1976 (36 of 1976).	
433. का० प्रा० 642 (प्र), दिनांक 28 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 642 (E), dated the 28th September, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	पंजाब विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Punjab State.	
434. का० प्रा० 643 (प्र), दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 643 (E), dated 29th September, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की अवधि को एक वर्ष के लिए बढ़ाना। Extension of Order of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) for another one year.	
435. का०प्रा० 644 (प्र), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 644 (E), dated 30th September, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में "श्री विशाख ग्रामीण बैंक" नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करना। Establishing a Regional Rural Bank in the State of Andhra Pradesh under the name of "Sri Visakha Grameena Bank."	
का० प्रा० 645 (प्र), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 645(E), dated 30th September, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	श्रीकाकुलम को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जहाँ पर श्री विशाख ग्रामीण का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Specification of Srikakulam as the place where Sri Visakha Grameena Bank shall have its Head Office.	

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	का० प्रा० 646 (अ), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 646 (E), dated 30th September, 1976.	राजस्व तथा बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	श्री विशाख ग्रामीण बैंक को स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना। Establishing Sri Visakha Grameena Bank as an institution.
	का० प्रा० 647 (अ), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 647 (E), dated 30th September, 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	श्री विशाख ग्रामीण बैंक, श्रीकाकुलम को अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना। Inclusion of Sri Visakha Grameena Bank, Srikakulam in the Second Schedule.
436.	एस० एम० 648 (अ), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 648 (E), dated 30th September, 1976.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय M. of Information and Broadcasting	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को उसके सभी भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों सहित स्वीकार करना। Approval of Film specified in the schedule in all its Language versions.
437.	का० प्रा० 649 (अ), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 649 (E), dated 30th September, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	गोवा, दमण और दीव संघ राज्य क्षेत्र को अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये आरक्षित करने के बारे में प्रस्तावना प्रकाशित करना। Proposal to reserve for the Scheduled Castes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
438	का० प्रा० 650 (अ), दिनांक 30 सितम्बर, 1976 S.O. 650 (E), dated 30th September, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय M. of Industry	कागज (उत्पादन पर नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1974 में और संशोधन करना। Further amendment in the (Control of Production) Paper Order, 1974.
439.	का० प्रा० 651 (अ), दिनांक 2 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 651 (E), dated the 2nd October, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	कावेरी ग्रामीण बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की कर्नाटक राज्य में स्थापना। Establishment of a Regional Rural Bank in Karnataka under the name of Cauvery Grameena Banks.
	का० प्रा० 652 (अ), दिनांक 2 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 652 (E), dated the 2nd October, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	मैसूर को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना, जहां पर कावेरी ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Mysore as the place where Cauvery Grameena Bank shall have its head office.
	का० प्रा० 653 (अ), दिनांक 2 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 653 (E), Dated the 2nd October, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	कावेरी ग्रामीण बैंक, क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना। Cauvery Grameena Bank being an institution established under the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976.
	का० प्रा० 654 (अ), दिनांक 2 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 654 (E), dated the 2nd October, 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	कावेरी ग्रामीण बैंक को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना। Inclusion of Cauvery Grameena Bank in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India.
440.	का० प्रा० 655 (अ), दिनांक 5 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 655 (E), dated the 5th October, 1976.	राजभाषा विभाग Department of Official Language.	1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को उस दिन के रूप में नियत करना जिस तारीख को राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 प्रवृत्त होगा। Appointment of the day, i.e. the 1st day of October, 1976, on which the official language Act, 1963 shall come into force.
441.	का० प्रा० 656 (अ), दिनांक 6 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 656 (E), dated the 6th October, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	श्री एस० एम० चट्टोपाध्याय को मे० बर्न एण्ड कं० लि० तथा मे० इण्डियन स्टैंडर्ड व्हेगन कं० लि० का संरक्षक नियुक्त करना। Appointment of Shri S. N. Chattopadhyay as Custodian of M/s Burn and Co. Ltd., and M/s Standard Wagon Co. Ltd.
442.	का० प्रा० 657 (अ), दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 657 (E), dated the 7th October, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	खारी और अन्य हथकरघा उद्योग विकास (उत्पाद-शुल्क के संदाय से छूट) संशोधन नियम, 1976। Khadi and Other Handloom Industries Development (Exemption from payment of Excise Duty) Amendment Rules, 1976.

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443	का० प्रा० 658 (अ), दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 658 (E), dated the 7th October, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	शेखावटी ग्रामीण बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की राजस्थान में स्थापना । Establishment of a Regional Rural Bank in Rajasthan under the name of Shekhawati Gramin Bank.
	का० प्रा० 659 (अ), दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 659 (E), dated the 7th October, 1976.	—तद्वै— Do.	सीकर को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जहाँ शेखावटी ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा । Sikar as the place where Shekhawati Gramin Bank shall have its head office.
	का० प्रा० 660 (अ), दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 660 (E), dated the 7th October, 1976.	—तद्वै— Do.	क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना । Shekhawati Gramin Bank being an institution established under the Regional Rural Banks, 1976
	का० प्रा० 661 (अ), दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 661 (E), dated the 7th October, 1976.	भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	शेखावटी ग्रामीण बैंक को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना । Inclusion of Shekhawati Gramin Bank in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
444	का० प्रा० 662 (अ), दिनांक 8 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 662 (E), dated the 8th October, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour.	8 अक्टूबर, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करना जिसको समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम, 1976 से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में रासायन और रासायन उत्पादों के सम्बन्ध में प्रयुक्त होगा । Appointment of date i.e., 8th Oct., 1976 as the date on which the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall come into force in respect of employments in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products.
	का० प्रा० 663 (अ), दिनांक 8 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 663 (E), dated the 8th October, 1976.	—तद्वै— Do.	महिलाओं को रासायन और रासायन उत्पादों के विनिर्माण में नियोजित करने के लिए एक या इससे अधिक सलाहकार समितियों का गठन । Constitution of one or more Advisory Committees for employment of women in the manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
445	का० प्रा० 664 (अ), दिनांक 8 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 664 (E), dated the 8th October, 1976.	—तद्वै— Do.	8 अक्टूबर, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करना जिस दिन समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम, 1976 भूमि और जल-परिवहन के नियोजनों के बारे में लागू होगा । Appointment of date i.e., 8th Oct., 1976 on which the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall come into force in respect of employment in land and water transport.
	का० प्रा० 665 (अ), दिनांक 8 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 665 (E), dated the 8th October, 1976.	—तद्वै— Do.	महिलाओं को भूमि और जल परिवहन में नियोजन के लिए एक या इससे अधिक सलाहकार समितियों का गठन । Constitution of one or more Advisory Committees regarding the employment of women in land and water transport.
446	का० प्रा० 666 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर 1976 । S.O. 666 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	कटक ग्राम्य बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की उड़ीसा में स्थापना । Establishment of a Regional Rural Bank under the name of Cuttack Gramya Bank in Orissa.
	का० प्रा० 667 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 667 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976.	—तद्वै— Do.	कटक को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना, जहाँ कटक ग्राम्य बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा । Cuttack as the place where Cuttack Gramya Bank shall have its head office.
	का० प्रा० 668 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 668 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976	—तद्वै— Do.	कटक ग्राम्य बैंक जो क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना । Cuttack Gramya Bank being an institution established under the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976
	का० प्रा० 669 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर, 1976 । S.O. 669 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976	भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India.	भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक की दूसरी अनुसूची में कटक ग्राम्य बैंक को समाविष्ट करना । Inclusion of Cuttack Gramya Bank in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

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447. का० आ० 670 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 670 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce.	भारतीय चाय व्यापार निगम लि० को कलकत्ता के पशोक टी एस्टेट का प्रबन्ध ग्रहण करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करना। Authority to Tea Trading Corpn. of India Ltd. to takeover the management of M/s. Pashok Tea Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	
का० आ० 671 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 671 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	भारतीय चाय व्यापार निगम लि० को पशोक टी एस्टेट को वी गई शर्तों और नियन्त्रणों के अधीन प्रबन्ध ग्रहण करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करना। Authority to Tea Trading Corpn. of India Ltd., to takeover the management of M/s Pashok Tea Co. Ltd. under certain terms and conditions.	
का० आ० 672 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 672 (E), dated the 11th October, 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	भारतीय चाय व्यापार निगम लि० वाह-तुक्वर एस्टेट का कार्यभार का प्रबन्ध मैमर्स शशी तारा टी कम्पनी प्राईवेट लिमिटेड के स्वामित्वाधीन शर्तों और नियन्त्रणों के अधीन प्रबन्ध ग्रहण करने के लिए प्राधिकृत। Authority to Tea Trading Corpn. of India Ltd., to takeover the management of Vah-Tukvar Tea Estate owned by M/s, Sashi Tara Tea Co. Pvt. Ltd., under mentioned terms and conditions.	
448. का० आ० 673 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्तूबर, 1976 S. O. 673 (E), dated 11th October, 1976.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.	राष्ट्रपति द्वारा किया गया आदेश सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जाना। Order made by the President is published for general information.	
449. का० आ० 674 (अ), दिनांक 11 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 674 (E), dated 11th Oct., 1976.	कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.	पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (पुनर्गठन) अधिनियम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत आसाम राज्य के लिए स्थापित आसाम स्टेट वेयर हाउसिंग कॉर्पोरेशन की आस्तियाँ अधिकार और दायित्व। North Eastern Areas (Re-organisation) Act, 1971, the assets-rights and liabilities of the Assam State Warehousing Corporation established for the composite state of Assam.	
450. का० आ० 675 (अ), दिनांक 13 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 675 (E), dated 13th Oct. 1976.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.	पंजाब विधान सभा से निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए उप-निर्वाचन। Byo-election to the Council of States by the Elected members of the Punjab Legislaturo Assembly.	
451. का० आ० 676 (अ)/15/आई० डी० आर० ए०/76, दिनांक 13 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 676 (E)/15/IDRA/76 dated 13th Oct., 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	भूतपूर्व उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० का० आ० 237 (अ)/15/आई० डी० आर० ए०/76 दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 में आगे संशोधन। Further amendment to S.O. 237 (E)/15/IDRA/76 of 25-3-76 of late Min. of Industry and Civil Supplies (Deptt. of Industrial Development).	
452. का० आ० 677 (अ), दिनांक 14 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 677 (E), dated 14th October, 1976.	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सम्पदा अधिकारी (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बे-दखली) अधिनियम, 1971 के लिए नियुक्ति। Appointment of Estate Officer under Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 by the Central Govt.	
453. का० आ० 678 (अ) दिनांक 14 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 678 (E) dated 14th Oct., 1976. S.O. 679 (E), dated 15th Oct., 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce Central Board of Direct Taxes	निर्यात नियंत्रण तेलीमबां संशोधन आदेश 1976 Exports (Control) 33rd Amendment Order, 1976. Corrigenda to Notification No. S.O. 372(E) dated 28-5-1976 of Central Board of Direct Taxes	
455. का० आ० 680 (अ), दिनांक 18 अक्तूबर, 1976 S.O. 680 (E), dated 18th Oct. 1976	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय Min. of Shipping and Transport.	राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग (संशोधन) नियम, 1976 National Highways (Amendment) Rules, 1976.	

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456. का० प्रा० 682 (अ), दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 682(E), dated 19th Oct., 1976	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	अधिसूचना सं० 147 (अ) दिनांक 1 मार्च, 1976 में शुद्धि। Corrigenda to Notification No. S.O. 147(E) of 1-3-76.	
457. का० प्रा० 683 (अ), दिनांक 19 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 683 (E), dated 19th Oct., 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry.	भूतपूर्व उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 141(असा०) तारीख 25-2-76 में आगे संशोधन। Further amendment of Order No. S.O. (E) of 25-2-76 of late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Deptt. of Industrial Development).	
458. का० प्रा० 684 (अ), दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 684 (E), dated 20th Oct., 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking.	मध्य-प्रदेश राज्य के अन्तर्गत बिलासपुर-रायपुर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना। Establishment of a Regional Bank under the name of Bilaspur- Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank in the State of Madhya Pra- desh.	
का० प्रा० 685 (अ), दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 685 (E), dated 20th Oct., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	बिलासपुर-रायपुर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय बिलासपुर होगा। Bilaspur-Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Banks shall have its Head Office at Bilaspur.	
का० प्रा० 686 (अ), दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 686 (E), dated 20th Oct., 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	बिलासपुर-रायपुर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक को संस्था के रूप में स्थापित करना। Bilaspur-Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank established as Ins- titution.	
का० प्रा० 687 (अ), दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 687 (E), dated 20th Oct., 1976.	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India.	बिलासपुर-रायपुर ग्रामीण बैंक बिलासपुर की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना। Inclusion of Bilaspur-Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Bilaspur in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.	
459. का० प्रा० 688 (अ), दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 688 (E), dated 21st Oct., 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	भारतीय रक्षा और आन्तरिक सुरक्षा नियम, 1971 के अधीन बम्बई के पत्तन और गोदियों के समुदाय के जीवन के लिए आवश्यक प्रवायु और सेवायें घोषित करना। Declaration of employment as essential services for the life of Community in the port and docks at Bombay under Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971.	
का० प्रा० 689 (अ), दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 689 (E), dated 21st Oct. 1976.	—तदैव— Do.	भारतीय रक्षा और आन्तरिक सुरक्षा नियम, 1971 के अधीन बम्बई के पत्तन तथा गोदियों में किसी भी औद्योगिक विवाद से सम्बन्धित हड़ताल की प्रतिनिधि करना। Prohibition of any strike with any Industrial Dispute in the ports and Docks at Bombay under Defence and Internal Security of India Rules, 1971.	
460. का० प्रा० 690 (अ), दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 690 (E), dated 21st Oct., 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	घरेलू-विद्युत साधन (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण) संशोधन आदेश, 1976 House-hold Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Amendment Order, 1976.	
461. का० प्रा० 691 (अ), दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 691 (E), dated 21st Oct., 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Deptt. of Revenue and Banking	केन्द्रीय सरकार नवम्बर, 1976 के प्रथम दिन को उस तारीख के रूप नियत करती है, जिससे जमा बीमा (संशोधन) अधिनियम 1968 की धारा 7 राजस्थान में लागू होगी। Central Govt. appoints 1st Nov., 1976 as the date on which Section 7 Comes into force in the State of Rajasthan of Depo- sit Insurance Corporation (Amendment) Act, 1968.	
462. का० प्रा० 692(अ)/18ए/आई०डी० आर ए०/76 दिनांक 21 अक्टूबर, 1976 S.O. 692 (E)/18A/IDRA/76 dated 21st October, 1976.	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 725(अ)/18ए/आई०डी० आर ए०/72 दिनांक 25 नवम्बर, 1972 में संशोधन। Amenment in the order of the Govt. of India in the late Min. of Industrial Development No. S.O. 725 (E)/18A/IDRA/72 datd 25th November, 1972.	

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463. का० प्रा० 693 (अ), दिनांक 25 अक्टूबर, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय	केन्द्रीय सरकार 26 अक्टूबर, 1976 को उस दिन के रूप में नियत करती है, जिससे कारखाना (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 में प्रवृत्त होगा।	
S.O. 693 (E), dated 25th October, 1976.	Ministry of Labour	The Central Govt. appoints the 26th day of October, 1976 as the date on which the Factories (Amendment) Act, 1976 comes into the force.	
464 का० प्रा० 694 (अ), दिनांक 26 अक्टूबर, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय	आयात (नियंत्रण) नौवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976	
S.O. 694 (E), dated 26th October, 1976.	Ministry of Commerce	The Imports (Control) Ninth Amendment Order 1976.	
का० प्रा० 695 (अ), दिनांक 26 अक्टूबर, 1976	—तदीव—	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) बत्तीसवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976	
S.O. 695 (E), dated 26th October, 1976.	Do.	The Exports (Control) Thirty-second Amendment Order 1976.	
465. का० प्रा० 696 (अ), दिनांक 26 अक्टूबर, 1976	कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय	उर्वरक (संचलन नियंत्रण) चतुर्थ संशोधन आदेश, 1976	
S.O. 696 (E), dated 26th October, 1976.	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.	The Fertilizer (Movement Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 1976.	
466. का० प्रा० 697 (अ)/18ए/आई०डी० आर०ए०/76 दिनांक 28 अक्टूबर, 1976	उद्योग मंत्रालय	भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 608 (अ)/18ए/आई०डी० आर० ए०/76 दिनांक 18-9-72 में पुनः संशोधन।	
S.O. 697(E)/18A/IDRA/76 dated 28th October, 1976.	Ministry of Industry	Further amendment in the Order of Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Industrial Development No. S.O. 608(E)/18A/IDRA, dated 18-9-72.	
467. का० प्रा० 698 (अ) दिनांक 30 अक्टूबर, 1976	गृह मंत्रालय	अधिप्रमाणन (आदेश और अन्य लिखन) सप्तम संशोधन नियम, 1976	
S.O. 698 (E), dated 30th October, 1976.	Ministry of Home Affairs	The Authentication (Order and other instruments) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1976.	

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर 1976

आय-कर

का० प्रा० 1.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (I) के खंड (II) के प्रयोजनों के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पुथक् से रखेगा।
- उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी क्रिया कलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो हम प्रयोजन के लिये अधिसूचित किये जायें और उसे सूचित किये जायें।

संस्था

शिवाजी विश्वविद्यालय, कोल्हापुर।

यह अधिसूचना 13 अगस्त, 1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1548 (फा० सं० 203/128/76-आई०डी०ए०-II)]

119 GI/76—3

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 1st November, 1976

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions :—

- that the Shivaji University, Kolhapur, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- That the said University will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

THE SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, Kolhapur.

This notification takes effect from 13th August, 1976.

[No. 1548 (F. No. 203/128/76-ITA. II)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 2.—सर्वसाधारण को जानकारी के लिये अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अध्यक्ष, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) यह कि उक्त विश्वविद्यालय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये प्राप्त राशियों का हिमाब पृथक मे रखेगा।
- (2) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी किया कलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिये अधि-कथित किये जायें और उसे सूचित किये जायें।

संस्था

मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ।

यह अधिसूचना 4 अगस्त, 1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1545(फा०सं० 203/114/76-आई०टी०ए०-II)]
टी०पी० ज़ुनजुनवाला, निदेशक

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) that the Meerut University, Meerut, will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said University, will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

THE 'MEERUT UNIVERSITY, MEERUT.

This notification takes effect from 4th August, 1976.

[No. 1545 (F. No. 203/114/76-ITA. II)]
T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1976

(आयकर)]

का० आ० 3.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा (2)(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तिरुमला तिरुपति देवस्थानम्, तिरुपति और अपर्युक्त देवस्थानम् के प्रबन्धनक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले निम्नलिखित मन्दिरों को, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में सर्वत्र, विद्यमान लोक-पूजा के स्थान के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है:—

I तिरुमला पहाड़ियों पर श्री वेंकटेश्वरस्वामी का मंदिर जिसके साथ निम्नलिखित उप-मंदिर हैं:—

1. श्री वाराहस्वामी
2. श्री चूड़ीकोतुथननचरम्मा

3. श्री बेदी हनुमन्चर्यास्वामी

4. श्री क्षेत्रपालक

5. श्री दोगा भाष्यकरम्

6. श्री अंजनेयस्वामी (श्री वेंकटेश्वरस्वामी के सामने)

II. तिरुपति में श्री गोविन्दराजस्वामी का मंदिर, जिसके साथ निम्नलिखित उप-मंदिर हैं:—

1. श्री सालेचननचरम्मा
2. श्री चूड़ीकोतुथननचरम्मा
3. श्री मोदल अलवर
4. श्री चकरथ अलवर
5. श्री मधुराकवि अलवर
6. श्री अंजनेयस्वामी (छजम्ब के निकट)
7. श्री अंजनेयस्वामी (पेड्डा बग्गा के निकट)
8. श्री मनावला महामुनि
9. श्री तम्मालवर
10. श्री वेवान् दिशीकुलु
11. श्री धूलू अलवर
12. श्री तिरुमाला नाम्मी
13. श्री भाष्यकरम् सं० 2
14. श्री तिरुमंगाई अलवर
15. श्री कुरथ अलवर
16. श्री संजीवर्चस्वामी

III. तिरुपति में श्री कोथनरमास्वामी का मंदिर।

IV. तिरुपति में श्री कपिलेश्वरस्वामी का मंदिर।

V. तिरुचवूर में श्री पद्मावती का मंदिर, जिसके साथ निम्नलिखित उप-मंदिर हैं:—

1. श्री कृष्णस्वामी
2. श्री सूर्यनारायणस्वामी
3. श्री सुन्दराजस्वामी

VI. नारायणनवनम में श्री कल्याण वेंकटेश्वरस्वामी मंदिर

VII. मगापुरम् में श्री वेंकटेश्वरस्वामी मंदिर

VIII. तगालपुरम् में श्री वेदनारायणस्वामी मंदिर

IX. ऋषिकेश के मंदिर

1. श्री चंद्रमोनीश्वरस्वामी मंदिर
2. श्री वेंकटेश्वरस्वामी मंदिर

[सं० 1549/फा०सं० 176/63/76-आई०टी०ए०(I)]

एम० शास्त्री, प्रवर सचिव

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 1976

S.O. 3.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam, Tirupati and the following temples which are under the management of the above Devasthanam to be places of public worship of renown throughout the State of Andhra Pradesh for the purposes of the said section:—

I. The temple of Shri Venkateswaram on Tirumala Hills with the sub-temples of:—

1. Sri Varahaswami
2. Sri Choodikoduthanancharamma
3. Sri Bedi Hanumantharayaswami
4. Sri Kshetrapalaka
5. Sri Dova Bashyakarlu
6. Sri Anjaneyaswami (in front of Sri Venkateswaramswamy).

II. The temples of Sri Govindarajaswami at Tirupati with the sub-temples of :—

1. Sri Saley Nancharamma
2. Sri Chhodikodutha Nancharamma
3. Sri Modal Alwar
4. Sri Chakrath Alwar
5. Sri Mandhurakavi Alwar
6. Sri Anjaneyaswami (Near Dhawajasthambham)
7. Sri Anjaneyaswami (Near Pedda Bugga)
8. Sri Manavala Mahamuni
9. Sri Nammalawar
10. Sri Vedantha Desikulu
11. Sri Woolu Alwar
12. Sri Tiimala Nambi
13. Sri Bhashyarkaru No. II
14. Sri Tirumangai Alwar
15. Sri Kurath Alwar
16. Sri Sanjeevarayaswami

III. The temple of Sri Kothandaramaswami at Tirupati.

IV. The temple of Sri Kapileswaraswami at Tirupati.

V. Sri Padamayathi's temple at Tiruchanur with sub-temples of :—

1. Sri Krishnaswami
2. Sri Suryanaryanaswami
3. Sri Sundararajaswami

VI. Sri Kalyana Venkateswaraswami Temple at Narayana-vanam

VII. Sri Venkateswaraswami Temple At Mangapuram.

VIII. Sri Vedanarayanawami Temple at Nagalapuram.

IX. Temples at Rishikesh :

1. Sri Chandramouleeswaraswami Temple.
2. Sri Venkateswaraswami Temple.

[No. 1549/F. No. 176/63/76-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि —

(क) उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (i) और (ii) को उपबन्ध 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 तक निम्नलिखित बैंकों पर उम सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक कि उन उपबन्ध इन बैंकों के अध्यक्षों एवं प्रबन्ध-निदेशकों को 'केरल इन्डस्ट्रियल एण्ड टेक्निकल कन्सल्टेसी आरगनाइजेशन लिमिटेड', जो कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन एक कम्पनी के रूप में पंजीकृत है, के निदेशों को मानने का प्रतिषेध करते हैं ;

(ख) उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (3) के उपबन्ध निम्नलिखित बैंकों पर 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 तक उम सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक कि उक्त उपबन्ध इन बैंकों को उक्त 'केरल इन्डस्ट्रियल एण्ड टेक्निकल कन्सल्टेसी आरगनाइजेशन लिमिटेड' की शेषरधारिता का प्रतिषेध करते हैं ।

बैंक का नाम—

1. केनरा बैंक
2. इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक

3. सिटीकोट बैंक

4. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

5. इंडियन बैंक

[सं० 15(29)-बी०प्रो० III-76]

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1976

S.O. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that—

(a) The provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of Clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 31st December 1977 to the undermentioned banks in so far as said provisions prohibit their respective Chairmen and Managing Directors from being the directors of the Kerala Industrial & Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd., being a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

(b) The provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply till the 31st December 1977 to the undermentioned banks, in so far as the said provisions prohibit the said banks from holding shares in the said Kerala Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd.

Name of the Bank—

1. Canara Bank
2. Indian Overseas Bank
3. Syndicate Bank
4. Union Bank of India
5. Indian Bank.

[No. 15(29)-B.O. III/76]

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 5.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 9 नवम्बर, 1977 तक 'हिन्दुस्तान कमर्शियल बैंक लिमिटेड, कानपुर' पर अलाहाबाद के मोहितशानगंज नामक स्थान पर स्थित सम्पत्ति, अर्थात् मकान न० 116/377 के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० 15(31)-बी०प्रो० III/76]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1976

S.O. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 9th November 1977 to the 'Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Kanpur' in respect of a property viz. a house No. 116/377 held by it at Mohitshansganj, Allahabad.

[No. 15(31)-B.O.III/76]

का० आ० 6.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध 5 नवम्बर, 1977 तक 'ग्रिनवेल बैंक लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता' पर उम सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक कि उनका सम्बन्ध 'कलकत्ता स्टीम नैवीपेयशन कम्पनी लिमिटेड' की शेषरधारिता से है ।

[सं० 15(32)-बी०प्रो० III/76]

मे० आ० उमगांवकर, अध्वरसचिव

S.O. 6.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the Grindlays Bank Ltd., Calcutta till the 5th November 1977 in so far as they relate to its holdings in the shares of Calcutta Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.

1977 तक की अवधि में 'समस्त नगर कोम्पायरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, मुम्बई' पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० एक० 8/11/76-ए० सी०]

बी० एन० बहादुर, उपसचिव

[No. 15(32)-B.O. III/76]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1976

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 7.—बैंककारी विनियमन, अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध 1 जुलाई, 1975 से 28 फरवरी,

S.O. 7.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Samasta Nagar Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bombay for the period from 1 July 1975 to 28 February 1977.

[No. F. 8/11/76-AC]

V. N. BAHADUR, Dy. Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, 13th December, 1976

क्र० आ० 8.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसूचन में नवम्बर, 1976 के दिनांक 26 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा:—

S.O. 8.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 26th day of November 1976.

इशू विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	14,41,75,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन:— Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
संचालन में नोट Notes in circulation	7133,29,79,000	7147,71,54,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	..	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	921,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		18,01,03,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities.		6025,44,09,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		—
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		7147,71,54,000	कुल प्राप्तियां Total Assets		7147,71,54,000

दिनांक : 1 दिसम्बर, 1976

Dated the 1st day of December, 1976.

भार० के० हजारी, उप-गवर्नर

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

26 नवम्बर, 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण
Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 26th November, 1976.

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपय Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
शुक्लता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	14,41,75,000
प्रारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	8,15,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	4,15,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(क) देशी (a) Internal	148,53,56,000
		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	—
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण National Industrial Credit (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि (Long Term Operations) Fund.	540,00,00,000	(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	230,54,76,000
जमा राशियां :— Deposits :—		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances held Abroad	1158,02,27,000
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		निवेश Investments	421,93,40,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	57,34,04,000	ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) राज्य सरकार (ii) State Government	13,27,37,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government	—
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		(ii) राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments	93,88,57,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	942,69,22,000	ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	23,31,71,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	901,76,87,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	2,03,52,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	308,90,27,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks	85,43,000	(iii) दूसरों को (iii) Others	10,06,30,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, प्रग्रिम और निवेश Loans Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
		(क) ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Governments	75,52,86,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	12,28,95,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों का (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation.	136,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1862,83,19,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures.	9,04,16,000

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपए Rs.	भास्तियां Assets	रुपए Rs.
बिल भुगतान Bills Payable	98,34,80,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	642,13,89,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	85,63,77,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,73,46,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank.	
		अन्य भास्तियां Other Assets	810,43,92,000
रुपयें Rupees	4882,83,17,000	रुपये Rupees	4882,83,17,000

[No. F. 10/1/76-BO]

दिनांक, 1 दिसम्बर, 1976

Dated the 1st day of December, 1976.

भारत के गवर्नर, उपगवर्नर

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1976

New Delhi, the 16th December, 1976

का० धारा 9—भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में दिसम्बर, 1976 के दिनांक 3 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

S. O. 9.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 3rd day of December, 1976.

इशू विभाग ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	भास्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	16,95,52,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन — Gold Coin and Bullion :-		
संचालन में नोट Notes in circulation	7204,18,05,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued	7221,13,57,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	921,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		16,43,17,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities.		6100,43,98,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities	7221,13,57,000		कुल भास्तियां Total Assets		7221,13,57,000

दिनांक, 8 दिसम्बर, 1976

Dated the 8th day of December, 1976

के० धार० पुरी, गवर्नर

K. R. PURI, Governor

3 दिसम्बर, 1976 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण
Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd December, 1976. -

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
मुकना पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	16,95,52,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	4,05,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	4,04,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,000	खरीदे और घुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :— (क) देशी (a) Internal	147,40,88,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operation) Fund	540,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी (b) External	—
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	205,24,18,000
		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1292,36,05,000
अभाराधियाः— Deposits :—		निवेश Investments	303,22,99,000
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		ऋण और ऋणिमः— Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	62,91,94,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government	—
(ii) राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments	15,11,52,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments	60,88,46,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और ऋणिमः— Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	912,91,12,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	888,22,79,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	24,69,43,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	320,23,45,000
(iii) गैर-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	79,31,000	(iii) दूसरों को (iii) Others	10,91,30,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks	95,12,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, ऋणिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
		(क) ऋण और ऋणिमः— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Governments	75,52,16,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	12,19,40,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	136,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1873,70,57,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,04,16,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	86,84,28,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और ऋणिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.	

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	प्रास्थियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	636,46,69,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और प्रभिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	85,91,81,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, प्रभिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और प्रभिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,82,46,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य प्रास्थियां Other Assets	824,46,28,000
	रुपये Rupees		रुपये Rupees
	4854,39,98,000		4854,39,98,000

दिनांक: 8 दिसम्बर, 1976

Dated the 8th day of December, 1976

[No. F. 10/1/76-B, OI]

के० प्रार० पुरी, गवर्नर

K. R. PURI, Governor

ए० व० मीरचन्दानी, प्रवर सचिव

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1976

आयकर

का०आ० 10.—ममस्त सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे बणित संस्था को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड द्वारा समुद्री परिवहन के क्षेत्र में परामर्श कार्य और डिजाइन सेवाओं के लिये, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35-ब की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनों के लिये अनुमोदित कर दिया गया है।

संस्था

मेसर्स एक को लिमिटेड, मुम्बई।

यह अनुमोदन 22-8-1975 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1540/का०सं० 203/122/75-आई०टी० (ए-II)]

टी० पी० जुनजुनवाला, सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1976

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 10.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for consultancy and design services in the field of marine transportation.

INSTITUTION

M/S. AFCO LIMITED, BOMBAY.

The approval takes effect from 22-8-1975.

[No. 1540/F. No. 203/122/75-IT (A-II)]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 11.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्षकर बोर्ड आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निदेश देता है कि उसकी अधिसूचना सं० 1394 (का० सं० 187/2/74-आई०टी० (ए० I) तारीख 15 जुलाई 1976 से संलग्न अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायेंगे:—

(क) उक्त अनुसूची की मब 5ब के सामने स्तम्भ (3) में की प्रविष्टियों में से निम्नलिखित का लोप कर दिया जायेगा:—

“3-क-I वार्ड”;

(ख) उक्त अनुसूची की मब 5ग के सामने स्तम्भ (3) में मब सं० 1 के पदवान् निम्नलिखित मद अन्तःस्थापित की जायेगी:—

“1क-क-I वार्ड”

यह अधिसूचना 15 नवम्बर, 1976 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1555/का० सं० 191/25/76-आई०टी० (ए-I)]

एम० शास्त्री, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1976

S.O. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Schedule appended to its notification No. 1394 [F. No. 187/2/74-II(AI)] dated the 15th July, 1976:—

(a) in the entries in Column-(3), against item 5B of the said Schedule, the following shall be omitted:—

“3. A-I Ward.”;

(b) in Column (3), against item 5C of the said Schedule, the following item shall be inserted after item No. 1:—

“1A. A-I Ward.”

This notification shall take effect from 15th November, 1976.

[No. 1555/F. No. 191/25/76-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतलय

बम्बई, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 12—इस समाहृतलय की दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर, 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या सी०ई०आर०/173-जी० (4)/71 के साथ नवीनीकृत शूलक्य मालों की सूची में आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जाते हैं।

क्रम संख्या 28 के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि की जाये:—

स्तम्भ 1 (क्रम संख्या)	स्तम्भ 2 (टैरिफ मद संख्या)	स्तम्भ 3 (विवरण)	स्तम्भ 4 (महत्वपूर्ण कच्चे माल का विवरण)
29	34	मोटर वाहन	इंजन ब्लॉकों के अनिश्चित टायर

[अधिसूचना संख्या सी०ई०आर०/173-जी० (10)/1976/-
फा०सं० 5(30)29/मिस्के०/74]

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

Bombay, the 10th November, 1976.

S. O. 12.—The following further amendments are ordered in the list of excisable commodities appended to this Collectorate notification No. CER/173-G(4)/71 dated the 2nd December, 1971.

After Sr. No. 28 insert the following : —

Col. No. 1 (Sr. No.)	Col. No. 2 (Tariff Item No.)	Col. No. 3 (Description)	Col. No. 4 (Name of Important raw Material)
29	34	Motor Vehicle	Tyres, in addition to Engine Blocks.

[Notification No. C. Ex. CER/173-G/(10)/1976/F. No. V. (30)29/Misc./74]

बम्बई, 19 नवम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 13—इस समाहृतलय की दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर, 1971 की अधिसूचना संख्या सी०ई०आर०/173-जी० (4)/71 के साथ नवीनीकृत शूलक्य मालों की सूची में क्रम संख्या 29 के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रस्तावित किये जाये:—

1	2	3	4
क्रम संख्या	टैरिफ मद संख्या	(विवरण)	(महत्वपूर्ण कच्चे माल का विवरण)
30	16-ए०	ट्रेड रबर	कार्बन ब्लैक

स्थानिकी कार्यविधि के अधीन शामिल प्रत्येक निर्यातकर्ता को इस समाहृतलय की दिनांक 31, मई, 1968 की अधिसूचना संख्या सी०ई०आर०/173-जी० (4)/1/1968 के अधीन पहले ही निर्धारित प्रपत्र में मुख्य कच्चे माल का लेखा रखना चाहिये।

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली—1944 के नियम 55 के अधीन निर्यातकर्ता को सम्बन्धित सूचियों में दक्षित सम्बन्धित मुख्य कच्चे मालों के बारे में भी आर० टी० 5 प्रपत्र में त्रैमासिक विवरणिका भी भेजनी चाहिये।

[अधिसूचना संख्या सी०ई०आर०/173-जी० (11)/1976/-

फा०सं० 5(30)29/मिस्के०/74]

ई० आर० श्रीकण्ठ्या, समाहर्ता

119 GI/77—4.

Bombay, the 19th November, 1976

S.O. 13.—The following shall be inserted after Serial No. 29 to the list of excisable commodities appended to this Collectorate notification No. CER/173-G(4)/71 dated the 2nd December, 1971 :—

1	2	3	4
Sr. No.	Tariff Item No.	(Description)	(Name of the important Raw materials)
30	16-A	Trade Rubber	Carbon Black

Each assessee governed under Self Removal Procedure should maintain the account of principal raw material in the form already prescribed under this Collectorate Notification C.E. No. CER/173-G(4)/1/1968 dated 31st May, 1968.

The assessee should also furnish quarterly return in form R.T.5 prescribed under Rule 55 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 in respect of the relevant principal raw materials shown in the relevant lists.

[Notification No. C. Ex. C.E.R./173-G.(11)/1976/F. No. V

(30)29/Misc./74]

E. R. SRIKANTIA, Collector.

समाहृता, सीमा शुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क का कार्यालय,

कानपुर, 14 दिसम्बर, 1976

सीमा शुल्क

का०आ० 14.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 152 के खंड (ए) के अधीन अधिसूचना सं० 79-कस्टम्स/75/एफ० नं० 473/2/75/कस्टम्स, दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1975 के अन्तर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रत्यायोजित और सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एनद्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में रानीपुर, हरिद्वार को आण्डगारण स्टेशन घोषित करता हूँ।

[अधिसूचना सं० 1-कम०/76-फा० नं० VIII-86/कस्ट०/75]

के० एम० दिलिपसिंहजी, समाहर्ता

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS AND
CENTRAL EXCISE**

Kanpur, the 14th December, 1976

CUSTOMS

S.O. 14.—In exercise of power conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), as delegated by the Ministry of Finance vide Notification No. 79-Customs/75/F. No. 473/2/75-Customs-VII dated 18th July, 1975, under clause (a) of section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), I hereby declare Ranipur, Haridwar in the State of Uttar Pradesh to be a warehousing station.

[No. 1-Cus/76-F. No. VIII-86-Cus/75]

K. S. DILIPSINHJI, Collector

(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 15.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय लेखा संपरीक्षा विभाग में काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंध में नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् साधारण भविष्य निधि (केन्द्रीय सेवा) नियम, 1960 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम साधारण भविष्य निधि (केन्द्रीय सेवा) दसवा संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. साधारण भविष्य निधि (केन्द्रीय सेवा) नियम, 1960 के नियम 8 में, उन नियम (4) में आरम्भिक पैरा के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“इस प्रकार नियत अभिदाय की राशि—

(क) वर्ष के दौरान किसी भी समय एक बार कम की जा सकेगी।

(ख) वर्ष के दौरान दो बार बढ़ाई जा सकेगी, या

(ग) पूर्वोक्त रूप में घटाई या बढ़ाई जा सकेगी :”

[सं० एफ० 13(8)—ई वी (बी)/76-सी०पी०एफ०]

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1976

S.O. 15.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Tenth Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 8 of the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in sub-rule (4), for the opening paragraph, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“The amount of subscription so fixed may be—

(a) reduced once at any time during the course of the year;

(b) enhanced twice during the course of the year; or

(c) reduced and enhanced as aforesaid :”

[No. F. 13(8)-EV(B)/76-GPF]

का०आ० 16.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय लेखा संपरीक्षा विभाग में काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों को संबंध में नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् अभिदायी भविष्य निधि (भारत) नियम, 1962 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने है, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम अभिदायी भविष्य निधि (भारत) सातवा संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. अभिदायी भविष्य निधि (भारत) नियम, 1962 के नियम 8 में, उप नियम (4) में आरम्भिक पैरा के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“इस प्रकार नियत अभिदाय की राशि—

(क) वर्ष के दौरान किसी भी समय एक बार कम की जा सकेगी ;

(ख) वर्ष के दौरान दो बार बढ़ाई जा सकेगी ; या

(ग) पूर्वोक्त रूप में घटाई या बढ़ाई जा सकेगी :”

[सं० एफ० 13(8)—ई वी (बी)/76-सी०पी०एफ०]

एस० एम० एल० मल्होत्रा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 16.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund Seventh Amendment Rules (India), 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 8 of the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, in sub-rule (4), for the opening paragraph, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“The amount of subscription so fixed may be—

(a) reduced once at any time during the course of the year;

(b) enhanced twice during the course of the year; or

(c) reduced and enhanced as aforesaid :”

[No. F. 13(8)-EV(B)/76-CPF]

S. S. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

संयुक्त मुख्य-नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय (सी० एल० ए०)

नई दिल्ली, 28 दिसम्बर, 1976

रद्द करने का आदेश

का०आ० 17.—गर्भश्री राज मर्केनिल इण्डस्ट्रीज, 410 इण्डस्ट्रियल गेरिया, 'ए' लुधियाना को वार्षिक उपभोक्ता लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एल/1807415, दिनांक 24-6-74 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली मर्चों का आयात करने के लिए 70,164 रुपए के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एल/2774363/सी, दिनांक 21-2-76 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रियाविधि पुस्तक, 1976-77 के परिशिष्ट 8 के साथ पढ़ी जाने वाली काष्ठिका 320 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है जिसमें उन्होंने बताया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियां बिना किसी सीमा शुल्क सदन में पंजीकृत कराए हुए और बिल्कुल ही उपयोग में आए बिना ही खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पार्टी ने पूर्ण मूल्य 70,164 रुपए मात्र के लिए दोनों प्रतियां सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुसंधान जारी करने के लिए आग्रह किया है।

मे संतुष्ट हूँ कि 70,164 रुपए मात्र के लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एल/2774364, दिनांक 21-2-76 की मूल प्रतियां (दोनों सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम प्रतियां) खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं। अतः अद्यतन

यथा संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9(सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर 70,164/- रुपए मात्र के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एल/2774363, दिनांक 21-2-76 की दोनों प्रतियाँ सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एन्ट-द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[एन्डो सं० इजी० 379/जे एम 75/एम सी II/सी एल ए 2777]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports (CLA)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1976

S.O. 17.—M/s Raj Mechanical Industries, 410 Indl Area 'A', Ludhiana were granted repl. licence No. P/L/2774363/C dated 21-2-76 for Rs. 70164/- for import of items covered under A/U Licence No. P/S/1807415 dated 28-6-74. They have filed an affidavit as required under para 320 read with Appendix 8 of the ITC Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1976-77 wherein they have stated that both Customs & Exchange Copies of the aforesaid licence have been lost/misplaced, without having been registered with any Customs House & utilised at all. Party has applied for duplicate copies of both Customs and Exchange copies for the full value of Rs. 70164/- only.

I am satisfied that the original copies (both Customs & Exchange) of licence No. P/L/2774363 dated 21-2-76 for Rs. 70164/- only have been lost/misplaced. Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under clause 9-C of Import Control Order 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date both copies Customs & Exchange Control of licence No. P/L/2774363 dated 21-2-76 for Rs. 70164/- only are hereby CANCELLED.

Duplicate copies of Customs & Exchange copies of licence No. P/L/2774363 dated 21-2-76 for the full amount of Rs. 70164/- only have been issued separately.

[Endt. No. Engg. 379/JS 75/SC II/CLA/2777]

रद्द करने का आदेश

कां०आ० 18.—सर्वश्री राज मकेनिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, 410-इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया 'ए' को लुधियाना का वास्तविक उपभोक्ता लाइसेंस सं० पी/एम 1807415, दिनांक 28-6-74 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली मर्चा का आयात करने के लिए 15,201/- रुपए के लिए प्रतिपूर्ति लाइसेंस सं० पी/एल/2774364/सी/एसएम/58/डी/41-42, दिनांक 21-2-76 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नियम तथा क्रिया विधि पुस्तक, 1976-77 के परिशिष्ट के साथ पढ़ी आने वाली काटिका 320 के अन्तर्गत अपेक्षित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है जिसमें उन्होंने बताया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ बिना किसी सीमा शुल्क सदन में पंजीकृत कराए और बिल्कुल ही उपयोग में आए बिना ही खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं। पार्टी ने पूर्ण मूल्य 15,201/- रुपए मात्र के लिए दोनों प्रतियाँ सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए आवेदन किया है।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि 15,201/- रुपए मात्र के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी/एल/2774364, दिनांक 21-2-76 की मूल प्रतियाँ (दोनों सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियाँ) खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं। अतः अख्यान यथा संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955, दिनांक 7-12-55 की धारा 9(सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर 15,201/- रुपए मात्र के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी/एल/2774364, दिनांक 21-2-76 की दोनों प्रतियाँ सीमा शुल्क तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एन्ट-द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

पूर्ण मूल्य 15,201/- रुपए के लिए लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एल/2774364/सी, दिनांक 21-2-76 की अनुलिपि प्रतियाँ अलग से जारी की जाती हैं।

[एन्डो सं० इजी० 404/जे एम 75/एम सी II/सी एल ए/2816]

एम० जी० गोम्बर, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक
कुछे संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 18.—M/s. Raj Mechanical Industries, 410 Indl. Area 'A', Ludhiana were granted repl. licence No. No. P/L/274364/C/XX/58/D/41-42 dated 21-2-76 for Rs. 15201/- for import of items covered under A/U Licence No. P/S/1807415 dated 28-6-74. They have filed an affidavit as required under para 320 read with Appendix 8 of the ITC Hand Book of Rules & Procedure, 1976-77 wherein they have stated that both Customs & Exchange Copies of the aforesaid licence have been lost/misplaced without having been registered with any Customs House & without having been utilised. Duplicate copies both Customs & Exchange Copies for the full value of Rs. 15201/- only has been applied for by the captioned firm.

I am satisfied that both the original copies (Customs & Exchange Copies) of licence No. P/L/2774364 dated 21-2-76 for Rs. 15201/- only have been lost/misplaced. Therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under subject clause 9-C of the Import Control Order 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date both the original copies (Customs & Exchange) of licence No. P/L/2774364 dated 21-2-76 for Rs. 15201/- only are hereby CANCELLED.

Duplicate Copies (both Customs & Exchange) of licence No. P/L/2774364/C dated 21-2-76 for the full amount of Rs. 15201/- have been issued separately.

[Endt. No. Engg. 404/JS 75/SC II/CLA/2816]

M. G. GOMBER,
Dy. Chief Controller for Jt. Chief Controller

मुख्यनियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1976

कां०आ० 19.—सर्वश्री बर्न एण्ड कं० लि० मिशन रो, कलकत्ता को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 776000/- रुपए के लाइसेंस के लिए संलग्न सूची के अनुसार स्थित गियर का विनिर्माण करने के लिए इपॉक्सीकोस्ट रेजिन ग्रीडीफिसेज और अन्य संघटकों तथा कच्चे माल का आयात करने के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या ए-950309/62/ए यू-डी डब्ल्यू/सी सी आई दिनांक 29-3-63 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा आगे यह सूचित किया गया है कि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति 7,17,700/- रुपए के लिए प्रयोग करने के बाद अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी सन्तुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या ए-950309 दिनांक 29-3-63 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई/खो गई है और निदेश देता है कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है। आयात लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एम एण्ड सी जी/21-सी/2-62/एल-2-बी]

एम० ए० काहली उप-मुख्य-नियंत्रक

Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1976

S.O. 19.—M/s. Burn & Co. Ltd., Mission Row, Calcutta were granted licence No. A 950309/62/AU-DW/CCI dated 29-3-63 for Rs. 7,76,000/- under G.C.A. for import of Epoxycost Resin Orifices and other components and Raw Materials for the manufacture of Switchgear as per list attached to it. They have requested for issue of duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that Original Exchange Control Purposes copy has been lost/misplaced by them. It has further been reported by the licensee that the Exchange Control Purposes copy has been misplaced after having been utilised for Rs. 7,17,700/-.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy of the licence No. A 950309 dated 29-3-63 has been misplaced/lost and directs that duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original Exchange Control Purposes copy is cancelled. Duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the import licence is being issued separately.

[F. No. S&CG/21-B/2-62/LIIB]

N. A. KOHLY, Dy. Chief Controller

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1976

रद्द करने का आदेश

कांआ० 20—महेश्वरी एम० वामन नायक एण्ड संस, मंगलोर को मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा के अन्तर्गत 23,835 रुपए (3020 डोलर) के लिए आयात ला० सं० पी/सी जी/2067008/सी/एक्स एक्स/50/एच/37-38/सी जी IV, दिनांक 25-3-1974 को प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उपर्युक्त ला० के अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल आयात लाइसेंस (दोनों प्रतियां) खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। पूरी धनराशि 23,835 रुपए (3020 डोलर) के लिए अनुलिपि लाइसेंस अपेक्षित है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने मजिस्ट्रेट दक्षिण कोरग, मंगलोर के सामने विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं तबनुसार संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल आयात ला० खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। इसलिए, यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री एम० वामन नायक एण्ड संस, मंगलोर को जारी किए गए उक्त आयात ला० सं० पी/सी जी/2067008/सी/एक्स एक्स/50/एच/37-38/सी जी 4 दिनांक 25-3-74 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उपर्युक्त ला० का एक अनुलिपि आयात ला० (दोनों प्रतियां) अलग से जारी किया जा रहा है।

[संख्या सी०जी० 4/13(98)/72-73]

जी० एम० ग्रेवाल, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक
रुत मुख्य नियंत्रक

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1976

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 20.—M/s. M. Vaman Nayak & Sons, Mangalore were granted Import Licence No. P/CG/2067008/C/XX/50/H/37-38/CG.IV dated 25-3-1974 under Free Foreign Exchange for Rs. 23,835/- (\$3020) only. They have applied for issue of duplicate licence (both copies) of the said licence on the ground that the original import licence (both copies) have been lost/misplaced. Duplicate licence is required for the full amount Rs. 23,835/- (\$3020).

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn in before a Magistrate South Kanara Mangalore. I am accordingly satisfied that the original import licence has been lost/misplaced. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended, the said import licence (both copies) No. P/CG/2067008/C/XX/50/H/37-38/CG.IV dated 25-3-1974 issued to M/s. M. Vaman Nayak & Sons, Mangalore is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate import licence (both copies) of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CG. IV/13(98)/72-73]

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1976

कांआ० 21.—सर्वश्री कुमार इन्टरप्राइजिज, 106 अन्सल भवन, 16 कस्तूरबा गांधी रोड, नई दिल्ली को 22,678/- रुपए के लिए मल्लायक पूजों के साथ दो कारनिटी आउट बोर्ड मोटर 50 एच० पी० लांग शाफ्ट स्टीयरिंग हैंडल 180° एंगल का आयात करने के लिए एक सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/3046669, दिनांक 25-7-74 प्रदान किया गया था। अब पार्टी ने अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि विषयाधीन मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट अस्थानस्थ हो गया/खो गया है। आगे बताया गया है कि विषयाधीन सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट पालम हवाई अड्डा, नई दिल्ली पर पंजीकृत था और विषयाधीन माल की पूर्ण रूप से निकासी हो चुकी थी। इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० पी/जे/3046669, दिनांक 25-7-74 खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को माल का पुनः निर्यात करने के लिए एक अनुलिपि सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी किया जाए। मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या 9/34/74-75/एम एल-1/884]

मु० क० बत्ता, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1976

S.O. 21.—M/s. Kumar Enterprises, 106, Ansal Bhavan, 16 Kasturba Gandhi Road, New Delhi were granted a custom clearance permit No. P/J/3046669 dated 25-7-1974 for import of 2 Nos. Carniti Out Board Motors 50 H.P. long shaft steering handle 180° Angle with Accessories for Rs. 22,678/-. Now the party has applied for issue of Duplicate Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original Custom Clearance Permit in question has been misplaced/lost. It is further stated that the C.C.P. in question was registered at Palam Air Port, New Delhi and the goods in questions were cleared in toto. In support of this contention, the party has furnished the affidavit. I am satisfied that the original C.C.P. No. P/J/3046669 dated 25-7-1974 has been lost/misplaced and direct that a duplicate Custom Clearance Permit should be issued to the applicant for re-exporting the goods. The original custom clearance permit is cancelled.

[File No. 9/34/74-75/MI. 1/884]

S. K. BATTIA, Dy. Chief Controller

नागरिक पूर्ति एवं सहकारिता मंत्रालय


भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 22.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिन्ह निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिन्ह 1976-01-01 से लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिन्ह की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
1	2	3	4	5
1		सामान्य उपयोग वाले टंग्स्टन फिला- मेंट लगे बिजली के बल्ब	IS 418-1963 सामान्य उपयोग वाले टंग्स्टन फिलामेंट लगे बिजली के बल्बों की विनिर्दिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होने हैं, स्पष्ट (2) में दिखाई दी है और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद- संख्या दी गई है।

[सं० सी० एम०डी०/13 : 9]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION


INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, 15th December, 1976

S. O. 22—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1976-01-01 :

SCHEDULE



Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
1		Tungsten filament general service electric lamps	IS : 418-1963 Specification for tungsten filament general service electric lamps (second revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[N.J. CMD/83:9]

का० आ० 23.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम, 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिन्ह निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन और शाब्दिक विवरण तथा भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिन्ह उनके आगے दी गई तिथिया में लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची



क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शब्दिक विवरण लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5
1		अंतर्द्वि द्वजनों के पिस्टन रिंगों की तकनीकी स्पेसिफिकेशन	IS: 5791-1970 अंतर्द्वि भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम द्वजनों के पिस्टन रिंगों की तकनीकी स्पेसिफिकेशन की विनिर्दिष्ट	1976-11-16 जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
2		दंत चिकित्सा कुर्सी	IS: 6116-1971 दंत चिकित्सा कुर्सी की विनिर्दिष्ट	1976-10-01 जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर टाइप पदनाम अर्थात् शब्द 'टाइप ए' दिए गए हैं।

[सं. सी०एम०डी०/13: 9]

S. O. 23—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title (s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.		Technical supply conditions for piston rings for IC engines	IS : 5791-1970 Specification for technical supply conditions for piston rings for IC engines.	The monogram of the Indian Standard Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-11-16
2.		Dental Chair	IS : 6116-1971 Specification for Dental Chair.	The monogram of the Indian Standard Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the type designation, namely the words 'TYPE A' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-10-01

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्रा० आ० 24.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन मुहर) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 141 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण मार्च 1975 में किया गया है :

अनुसूची

क्रम, संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या (सीएम/एल-)	वैधता की अवधि से तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु /प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS: पदनाम
1	2	3	4	5
1	सी एम/एल-51 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76 जयपुर टिम्बर एण्ड बेसियर मिल्स प्राइवेट लि०, डाकघर जयपुर, जिला डिवसगढ़ (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1976
2	सी एम/एल-57 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76 असम बेनी प्लाईवुड प्राइवेट लि० 67वी, नेताजी सुभाष रोड कलकत्ता-1	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1970
3	सी एम/एल-59 21-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76 असम बंगाल बेनियर इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, ऊदुवाबाड़ी डाकघर मानाबाड़ी जिला जलपाई गुरी (प० बंगाल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1970
4	सी एम/एल-78 24-4-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76 कामले एण्ड टावर्स प्रा० लि० 7 ए, लोअर मर्कुलर रोड कलकत्ता-17	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS 10-1970
5	सी एम/एल-86 24-4-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76 सूरमा मैथ एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० करीमगंज, जिला कटार (अरुणाचल प्रदेश)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1970
6	सी एम/एल-105 31-10-1958	16-2-75	15-2-76 मल्हान प्लाईवुड मिल्स कोट्टायम (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1970
7	सी एम/एल-135 15-7-1959	1-2-75	31-1-76 शारदा प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० जयपुर रोड, डाकघर जयपुर (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1970
8	सी एम/एल-173 11-3-1960	1-4-75	31-3-76 लिली बिस्कुट कम्पनी प्रा० लि० रमा-कान्त सेन सेन उस्ताबांगा, कलकत्ता-1	बिस्कुट— IS: 1011-1968
9	सी एम/एल-272 10-2-1961	16-2-75	15-2-76 माहिबगंज हल्विदिक केबल्स प्रा० लि०, 1, आयल, इन्स्टालेशन रोड, पहाड़पुर, कलकत्ता-700043	पूर्ण एलेमीनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमीनियम चालक— IS: 398—1961
10	सी एम/एल-275 15-2-1961	1-3-75	29-2-76 मुधोर कैमिकल कम्पनी, 524, मायनी रोड, बम्बई-25	सी ओ सी जलविसर्जनीय धुनन पाईडर— IS: 1507-1966
11	सी एम/एल-327 31-7-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76 इंडिया प्लाईवुड कम्पनी, 33, एस फ० देव रोड, कलकत्ता-48	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS: 10-1970
12	सी एम/एल-386 5-3-1962	16-3-75	15-3-76 वि इंडियन योस्ट कं० लि० भद्रकाली, कोनमगर (प० बंगाल)	बेकरो का खमीर—(शुष्क)— IS: 1320-1958
13	सी एम/एल-499 14-1-1963	1-2-75	31-1-76 कोलाय बिस्कुट कं० प्रा० लि०, 100ए, चरकीबांगा रोड, बेलाघाट, कलकत्ता-10	बिस्कुट— IS: 1011-1968
14	सी एम/एल-597 21-10-1963	16-1-75	15-7-75 कैमलिन प्रा० लिमिटेड, कांडील्ली, निकट मरोल बाजार अघेरी-कुरला रोड, बम्बई-59	झाड़ के लिए जलसह काली स्याही— IS: 789-1971
15	सी एम/एल-620 17-1-1964	16-2-75	15-8-75 रफराइट प्राइवेट लि० बीलताबाव रोड, निकट रेलवे स्टेशन, गुड़गाव (हरयाणा)	जलसह और नमीसह बनाने के बिट्यूमेनी तम टाइप 3, ग्रेड 1 और 2— IS: 1322 1970
16	सी एम/एल-663 1-5-1964	1-3-75	29-2-76 इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, राजपुरा (पंजाब)	कागज राक्षित सीस के खोलदार केबल (एलुमीनियम चालको वाले) 1.1 किबो और 11 किबो की बिजली सप्लाई के लिए— IS: 692-1965

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	सी एम/एल-677 25-5-1964	1-3-75	31-5-76	पेस्टीसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयगगर रोड उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961
18.	सी एम/एल-747 28-7-1964	16-2-75	15-2-76	रेडियो एण्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स मैन्यु० कं० लि० मैसुर रोड, बंगलोर-26	पानी के मीटर (घरेलू प्रकार के) शुष्क शायल वाले, 15 मिमी 29 मिमी और 25 मिमी साइजों के— IS : 779—1968
19.	सी एम/एल-989 31-12-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	स्पेशल स्टीलम लिमिटेड, दत्तापाडा रोड, बोरोम्बी (पूर्व), बम्बई-66	पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंक्रीट के लिए सांचे मखन खिचे इस्पात के तार— (क) ठंडे मौसम रहित इस्पात के तार— IS : 1785 (भाग 1)—1966 (ख) खिचे तार— IS : 1785 (भाग 2)—1967
20	सीएम/एल-998 27-1-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	एम० एल० डे एण्ड कम्पनी, 28, बी टी रोड, कासीपुर, कलकत्ता-2	3, 5, 10, 15, 20 और 25 लिटर समाई वाले इस्पात के ड्रम, ग्रेड बी-2 (जस्तीकृत और अजस्ती- कृत 25 लिटर समाई वाले इस्पात के ड्रम, ग्रेड बी-1 (जस्तीकृत और अजस्तीकृत), 25 लिटर समाई वाले इस्पात के ड्रम ग्रेड ए-1, 25, 20, 15 और 10 लिटर समाई वाले इस्पात के ड्रम, ग्रेड सी (अजस्तीकृत)— IS : 2552—1963
21	सीएम/एल-1020 4-3-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	इण्डोडान मिल्क, प्रडक्ट्स लि०, बुडाना रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर	पूर्ण क्रोमियम संवर्धित नोश दूध— IS : 1166—1957
22.	सीएम/एल-1184 17-12-1965	1-3-75	29-2-76	टेक्समो इंडस्ट्रीज जी० एन० लि०, डाकघर कोयम्बूतर-11	तीन फेजो प्रेरण मोटर, 15 किवा तक (20 हा० पा०) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन लगे— IS : 325—1970
23	सीएम/एल-1201 20-1-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रोसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स, साकीनाका, विहार लेक रोड, कुरला, बम्बई-70	बी-एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1972
24.	सीएम/एल-1202 20-12-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	„ „	एम्ब्रिन पायमनीय वेज दूध— IS : 1310—1958
25.	सीएम/एल-1210 15-2-1966	16-2-75	15-2-76	अन्नपूर्णा बिस्कुट (मैन्यु०) कम्पनी 64/67 जी टी रोड, कानपुर	बिस्कुट— IS : 1011—1968
26	सीएम/एल-1326 31-8-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	दि सदर्न मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, मन्नार, अलेप्पी जिला (केरल)	पिटवा एलुमिनियम के बर्तन, ग्रेड 'एम आई सी' और 'एच आई बी'— IS : 21—1959
27.	सीएम/एल-1384 30-12-1966	1-2-75	31-1-76	हुसैनी मेटल रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० लम्बू- बावा प्रापर्टीज, रे रोड, बम्बई-10	एलुमिनियम के बर्तन, ग्रेड 'एम आई सी' IS : 21—1959
28.	सीएम/एल-1397 28-2-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रोसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स साकी- नाका, विहार लेक रोड, कुरला-बम्बई-70	ताम्र आक्सीक्लोराइड जल विमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1507—1966
29	सीएम/एल-1398 28-2-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	„ „	एम्ब्रिन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1308—1958
30	सीएम/एल-1414 27-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	ओरियंट घायरन एण्ड स्टील कं० प्रा० लि०, 2, हाइट रोड, निलुवा, हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969
31.	सीएम/एल-1415 27-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969
32.	सीएम/एल-1499 25-8-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	राजाराय एण्ड ब्रदर्स (पट्टाघारी दि ग्वालियर मेज प्रॉडक्ट्स लि०) मऊनीमच रोड, मवसौर (म०प्र०)	सूती वस्त्र उद्योग में प्रयुक्त मक्का स्टार्च— IS : 1184—1968

1	2	3	4	5	6
33	सीएम/एल-1510 8-9-1967	16-3-75	15-3-76	एसोसियेटेड वायर्स एण्ड कडक्टर्स क० प्रा० लि०, डाडा रोड, जलधर शहर	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यो के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398—1961
34	सीएम/एल-1552 24-10-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, राजपुरा (पंजाब)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यो के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398—1961
35	सीएम/एल-1618 12-1-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रीसाइड्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स साकी-नाका, बिहार लेक रोड, कुरला, बम्बई-70	बीएचसी जल विसर्जनीय धूप— IS : 562—1972
36	सीएम/एल-1650 8-3-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	इंडियन एलुमिनियम केबल्स लि०, 711वां मोल, जीटी रोड, गाजियाबाद (उ० प्र०)	शिरोपरि पावर प्रेषण कार्यो के लिए सख्त खिंचे लड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398—1961
37	सीएम/एल-1733 8-7-1968	16-1-75	15-1-76	सन इंडस्ट्रीज, 93, जंगलपुर रोड, धमदम बिरासी, कलकत्ता-51	चाय की पेटियो के लिए प्लाईवुड के तबले— IS : 10—1970
38	सीएम/एल-1738 11-7-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रीसाइड्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स, साकी-नाका बिहार लेक रोड, कुरला, बम्बई-70	बीडीटी धूपन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961
39	सीएम/एल-1790 13-9-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	" "	मालाखियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567—1973
40	सीएम/एल-1877 23-12-1968	16-12-74	15-12-75	सीमेड वाटरप्रूफ ग्राफ इंडिया, 2-प्रिस अग्नवर शाह रोड, कलकत्ता-33	सामान्य सैटिंग के लिए जलमृदु बनाने का समेकित सीमेड का मसाला— IS : 2645—1964
41	सीएम/एल-1889 9-1-1969	16-1-75	15-1-76	हिन्द प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, 2 गुरुदास दाता गार्डन लेन, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियो के लिए प्लाईवुड के तबले— IS : 10—1970
42	सीएम/एल-1905 29-1-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	कासुल मशीनरी 36, हृदयकृष्ण बनर्जी लेन, लेन, हावड़ा	डोरक्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित)—साइज 2— IS : 3564—1970
43	सीएम/एल-1921 18-2-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, राजपुरा (पंजाब)	1100 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता वाले (भारी काम) बिजली के पीवीसी केबल— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)—1964 33 किलो० तक कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए (भारी काम के) बिजली के केबल— IS : 1554 (भाग 2)—1964
44	सीएम/एल-1932 10-3-1969	16-3-75	15-3-76	एन० डी० विजयसर एण्ड कम्पनी, 6-ए, सहारनपुर रोड, देहरादून (उ० प्र०)	डाक्टरी धर्मासीटर— IS : 3055—1965
45	सीएम/एल-2003 30-6-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	श्री विष्णु रोलिंग मिल्स संख्या 2, कुमार पाडा लेन, लिलुवा, हावड़ा	गर्म वेल्ड इस्पात की पत्तियां (गाठ बंधाई के लिए) IS : 1029—1970
46	सीएम/एल-2007 7-7-1969	16-2-75	15-2-76	के० टी० रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० बयलापुर रोड, अम्बरनाथ मध्य रेलवे, जिला ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	सरचना इस्पात (मान-किसम)— IS : 226—1969
47	सीएम/एल-2012 8-7-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इलेक्ट्रीसाइड्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स, साकी-नाका, बिहार लेक रोड, कुरला, बम्बई-70	बीएचसी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 632—1966
48	सीएम/एल-2077 22-9-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	" "	बीजो से लगाने के लिए कार्बनिक पारा से धनी दवाएं IS : 3284—1965
49	सीएम/एल-2078 22-9-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	" "	एल्यूम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307—1973

1	2	3	4	5	6
50	सीएम/एल-2154 28-11-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	सुदर्शन टिस्कर ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, डेयू रोड बाक- घर पठानकोट जिला गुरदासपुर (पंजाब)	बाय की पेटियो के लिए एग्रीडिड की पट्टियाँ— IS 10—1970
51	सीएम/एल-2248 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	असम कन्वर्टेड एण्ड ट्युबम लि०, डाकघर बामुनी मैदान, गुवाहाटी 21 (असम)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम खालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS 398—1961
52	सीएम/एल-2279 16-3-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	मेडल इमेक्सीसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स, माफी- नाका, बिहार लेक रोड, कुरला, बम्बई-70	बीएससी धूलन पाउडर— IS 565—1961
53	सीएम/एल-2297 31-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	ट्रापिकल एग्रेसिस्टम (प्रा०) लि० 520/2 बी, बनगागम, अम्बानुरे मद्रास-53	बीएससी धूलन पाउडर— IS 561—1972
54	सीएम/एल-2298 31-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	डीसीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS 561—1961
55	सीएम/एल-2301 31-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	गजाराग एण्ड ब्रदर्स (पट्टाधारी दिव्यालय भज प्राइवेट लि०) मऊ सीमन रोड मदसौर (म०प्र०)	फाउंटिनों में प्रयुक्त डैक्मेट्रीन, ग्रेड 1 और 2— IS 1269—1967
56	सीएम/एल-2386 10-6-1970	1-3-75	31-8-75	गम्मास डिस्टिलरी इंडिया शुगर, एण्ड रिफा- इनरीज लिमिटेड, होजपेट, बेलारी जिला (कर्नाटक)	रेफ्टोफाईड रिप्रीट ग्रेड 1— IS 123—1959
57	सीएम/एल-2392 19-8-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	ट्रापिकल एग्रेसिस्टम (प्रा०) लि०, 520/2- बी बनगागम, अम्बानुरे मद्रास-53	एन्ड्रुन पायमलीय वेज ग्रुप— IS 1310—1950
58	सीएम/एल-2396 31-8-1970	1-3-75	15-6-76	एक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, 194-87 स्वामी विवेकानंद रोड, जोगेश्वरी, बम्बई-60	मालाचियोन, तकनीकी— IS 1832—1961
59	सीएम/एल-2459 30-11-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज, 3611/11 नौनाल पश्चिम रोड, कलकत्ता-1	इस्पात के ड्रम, ग्रेड बी-2 (अजस्पीकृत) 20 लिटर समर्थित वाले— IS 2552—1970
60	सीएम/एल-2505 11-1-1971	16-1-75	15-1-76	शाह मडिकल एण्ड सर्जिकल क० लि०, 311, सरदार पटेल रोड, बम्बई-4	पारेदार रुधिरदायक— IS 3300—1965
61	सीएम/एल-2542 1-2-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	एन० बी० इंडस्ट्रीज 12, लक्ष्मीबाई नगर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, फोर्ट इंदौर (म०प्र०)	अनुमानिक प्रकार के पानी के मोटर टाइप 'ए' शुष्क डायल वाले केवल 15 मिमी— IS 779—1968
62	सीएम/एल-2575 4-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	पी० राकेश इलेक्ट्रिकल वर्क्स, 10/61 इड- स्ट्रियल एरिया, कीर्तिनगर, नई दिल्ली-15	पीवीसी राशियत बिना आल वाले और पीवीसी खाल वाले केवल, एलुमिनियम चालको वाले 250/140 बोल्ड ग्रेड और 650/1100 बोल्ड ग्रेड— IS 694(भाग 2)—1964
63	सीएम/एल-2590 15-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	बाप्पी जूट कम्पनी, (मिल संख्या 1) 102, नारकैलडांगा मेन रोड, कलकत्ता	(क) एन्डिबल पटसन बोर्ड—IS 1943—1964 (ख) बी-टिबल पटसन बोर्ड—IS 2566—1965 (ग) बी-टिबल पटसन बोर्ड—IS 3667—1966
64	सीएम/एल-2591 15-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	बाली जूट कम्पनी (मिल संख्या 2) 102, नारकैलडांगा मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-54	(क) बी-टिबल पटसन बोर्ड— IS 2566—1965 (ख) बी-टिबल कपड़ा— IS 3667—1966
65	सीएम/एल-2592 16-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	टांज्यालूर कोप्रापरेटिव ऐग्रीकल्चरल सर्विस लि०, टोडियालूर, डाकघर, कोयम्बतूर-11	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS 561—1972
66	सीएम/एल-2593 16-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	"	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS 564—1962
67	सीएम/एल-2599 7-4-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	बी० ए० एम० मटल वर्क्स, IX/10188 सक्कर मछी मोनियाखान, मई दिल्ली	डोर-क्लाजर (द्वय नियोजित) साइज 2 IS 564—1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
68. सी एम/एल-2620 29-3-1971	1-1-75	11-3-76	बिड़ला ग्रुप मैन्यु. क. लि., बिड़ला-24 परगना (पं. बंगाल)	(क) एन्टिगल पटसन बोरे— IS 1943—1961 (ख) वी-टिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 2566—1965	
69. सी एम/एल-2658 26-5-1971	16-3-75	15-1-76	टोडियालूर कोआपरेटिव ऐग्रीकल्चरल सर्विस लि., टोडियालूर हाकधर, कोयम्बतूर-11	एन्टिगल पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS. 1310—1958	
70. सी एम/एल-2723 29-7-1971	16-1-75	15-1-76	मिफिर हिल्स सां एण्ड एनार्डवुड फौकटरी हाक- धर डी.फू, मिफिर हिल्स (असम)	चाय की पेदियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्त— IS: 10—1970	
71. सी एम/एल-2739 16-8-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	केमिकल्स एण्ड प्लास्टिक्स (इंडिया) लि., रामनगर, मैट्टूर बांड-3 सवेस जिला (तमिलनाडु)	पानी की सफाई के लिए अम्लयुक्त पी. डी. सी पाउचर— (क) 160 मिमी साइज तक और 2.5 कियार्ब सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— (ख) 160 मिमी साइज तक और 4 कियार्ब सेमी ² वाले (ग) 160 मिमी साइज तक और 6 कियार्ब/सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— (घ) 160 मिमी साइज तक और 10 कियार्ब/सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— IS: 4985—1968	
72. सी एम/एल-2744 25-8-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	टोडियालूर कोआपरेटिव ऐग्रीकल्चरल सर्विस लि., टोडियालूर हाकधर, कोयम्बतूर-11	वी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय पाउडर— IS: 562—1962	
73. सी एम/एल-2745 25-8-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	" "	डी डी टी जल विसर्जनीय धुर्ण— IS 565—1961	
74. सी एम/एल-2811 18-11-1971	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इन्स्टिट्यूट एण्ड केमिकल वर्क्स लि., मेरठ छावनी (उ० प्र०)	रम— IS. 3811—1966	
75. सी एम/एल-2863 5-1-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	जय श्री टेक्सटाइल्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि., रिषरा, जिला हुगली (पं. बंगाल)	आत वुआने के लिए बिना अस्तर लगे मन रीतयस के होज पाइप, 63 मिमी और 70 मिमी— IS. 4927—1968	
76. सी एम/एल-2866 7-1-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	ग्लेडस्टन सायल इम्पार्टिज इंस्ट्रुमण्ट कोआप- रेटिव मानायटी, लि., 59, काशीचरण धोष राड कलकत्ता-50	जलसह और तमोसह बनाने के लिए प्रिटिंगमनी तमवे, टाइप 3 ग्रेड 1 और 2— IS: 1122—1970	
77. सी एम/एल-2871 14-1-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इमेन्टीसाइड्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स, मार्की नाका, बिहार लोक राड कुरला, बरबई-70	मालाधियों धूलन पाउडर— IS 2568—1973	
78. सी एम/एल-2890 31-1-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	" "	पैराथियोन पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS 2129—1962	
79. सी एम/एल-2891 31-1-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	" "	मिथाइल पैराथियोन तेज द्रव— IS 2865—1964	
80. सी एम/एल-2896 3-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	रायस फौसी स्वीटमीट गौजत मिनरवा इंडस्ट्रि- यल इन्स्टेट पहाली मजिल, बंदर रोड मेरठी बम्बई-15	बम्बई हलवा— IS 2650—1964	
81. सी एम/एल-2899 9-2-1972	16-2-75	15-8-75	हिन्युमान वॉबिन इंस्ट्रुमण्ट मध्या 15, केनाल पूरे रोड, कलकत्ता-4	(क) टाइ और मीकिंग करघों की ताल— IS 1186—1971 (ख) स्थान. ओरिया परिवर्ती पटसन करघों की ताल— IS. 2784—1971 (ग) छोटे पटसन करघों की ताल— IS 2910—1971	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
82. सी एम/एल-2906 14-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	किलोस्कर प्रायल इंजन लि० एलफिस्टन रोड, निम्न रेटिंग के खड़ी प्रकार के डीजल इंजन— किरकी पूर्ण-3			
				क्रम संख्या	किंवा	
				चक्कर प्रति मिनट	टाइप	
				माफा		
				1. 2. 20 (3 हापा)	1500 के बी 1	
				2. 3. 67 (5 हापा)	1500 ए बी 1	
				3. 3. 67 (5 हापा)	1500 सी ए 1	किलो- स्कर
				4. 3. 67 (5 हापा)	2500 डी बी 1	
				5. 4. 41 (6 हापा)	1500 टी बी 1	
				6. 4. 41 (6 हापा)	1800 ए बी 1	
				7. 4. 41 (6 हापा)	1800 जी बी 1	
				8. 5. 15 (7 हापा)	1500 टी बी 1	
				9. 5. 88 (8 हापा)	1800 एस बी 1	
				10. 7. 35 (10 हापा)	1500 ए बी 2	
				11. 7. 35 (10 हापा)	1500 सी ए 2	
				12. 3. 67 (5 हापा)	1500 एच ए बी 1	
				IS: 1601—1960		
83. सी एम/एल-2907 14-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	कूपर इंजीनियरिंग लि०, सतारा रोड, दक्षिण सेंट्रल रेलवे, (महाराष्ट्र)	निम्न रेटिंग के डीजल इंजन		
				क्रम संख्या	किंवा	
				चक्कर प्रति मिनट	टाइप	
				1. 2. 6 (3.5 हापा)	1500 सी बी थार 3.5	खड़ी प्रकार के इंजन
				2. 3. 4 (4 हापा)	1750 सी बी थार 4.5	
				3. 3. 75 (5.0 हापा)	1500 एस बी सी-5	सी यू बी
				4. 3. 75 (5.00 हापा)	1800 सी बी थार-5	
				5. 4. 1 (5.5 हापा)	2000	सी बी थार-6
				6. 4. 5 (6.0 हापा)	2200	
				7. 4. 9 (6.5 हापा)	1800 एस बी सी-6.5	एस बी सी-7
				8. 5. 25 (7.0 हापा)	2000	
				9. 3. 75 (5.00 हापा)	700 थार सी ए	डीजल इंजन
				10. 4. 5 (6.0 हापा)	725 एच सी-6	
				11. 6. 0 (8.0 हापा)	750 सी थार-8	
				12. 7. 5 (10.0 हापा)	750 सी थार-10	
				IS: 1601—1960		
84. सी एम/एल-2913 16-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	अश्ववाल हाइवेयर वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, लोकरा रोड, विनोबागर कालिया पहाड़, गुवा- हाटी-16	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS: 1786—1966		
85. सी एम/एल-2915 16-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	दि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि० मिल बिल्डिंग, नागपट्टीमम् (तमिलनाडु)	मृदु इस्पात के तार से बनी जमकदार फिनिश वाली कीलें, साबे सिरों की 5 मिमी मोटाई वाली— IS: 723—1972		
86. सी एम/एल-2923 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	ओमेगा केबल्स लिमिटेड, प्लाट संख्या 16 और 17 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बापुर मद्रास-58	पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पी बी सी खोलदार केबल एलुमिनियम धातुको वाले केबल इकहरी कोर— IS: 1596—1970		
87. सी एम/एल-2924 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	„ „	तापनम्य रोधित अलुमिनियम केबल—		
(क) पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी खोल वाले:—						
(1) इकहरी कोर, 650/1100 बोस्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम धातुको वाले और						
(2) दुहरी कोर, अपटे 250/440 बोस्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम धातुको वाले— IS: 3035 (भाग 1)—1965						

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(3) पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित टेप संग ग्रेड और सहामित
					(1) इकहरी कोर, 250/440 बोस्ट और 650/1100 बोस्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालको वाले, और
					(2) दुहरी कोर चपटे 250/440 बोस्ट और 650/1100 बोस्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले—
					IS: 3035 (भाग 2)—1965
					(3) पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलीइथाइलीन छोल वाले—
					(1) इकहरी कोर, 250/440 बोस्ट और 650/1100 बोस्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालको वाले, और
					(2) दुहरी कोर चपटे 250/440 बोस्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालको वाले
					IS: 3035 (भाग 3)—1967
88. सी एम/एल-2928 21-2-1972	1-3-75	31-8-75	इटरनेशनल फूड्स पी-5 उगल रोड हैबराबाद-39	बेफर विस्कुट—	IS: 2397—1963
89. सी एम/एल-2930 22-2-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ फर्टिलाइजर्स, साफी-नाका दिहारलेक रोड, बम्बई-70	डाइक्लोरबोस पायसनीय तेज द्रव—	IS: 5277—1969
90. सी एम/एल-2933 24-2-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	वेस्ट इंडिया स्टील कं० लि० विस्को मैगोर, चेन्नैनूर फेरोक (केरल)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए टंडी मरोड़ी विहल इस्पात की सरिया—	IS: 1786—1966
91. सी एम/एल-2944 28-2-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	ट्रापिकल एग्रो सिस्टम (प्रा०) लि० 520/2 बी बंगलगांग ग्राम्बासूर, मद्रास-50	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव—	IS: 2567—1973
92. सी एम/एल-2955 9-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	जयंती टिम्बर इंडस्ट्रीज, महारनपुर रोड, यमुनानगर जिला प्रम्वाला (हरयाणा)	भाप की पेटियो के लिए प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ—	IS: 10—1970
93. सी एम/एल-2967 1-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	नैट स्टील इन्विपमेट (प्रा०) लि० सम्मुख पुलिस ट्रेनिंग स्कूल, जी डी प्रम्बेडकर मार्ग, (नार्दगान रोड) बाबर बम्बई-14	(क) क्षैतिजनुमा बेलनाकार और क्षैतिजनुमा आयताकार भाप स्ट्रेलाइजर, दाब टाइप—	IS: 3829—1966
				(ख) क्षैतिज बेलनाकार उष्णगति भाप स्ट्रेलाइजर, दाब वाले—	IS: 4510—1968
94. सीएम/एल 2968 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	„	पायरोजन रहित आसुत पानी के लिये भवके	IS: 3830—1971
95. सी एम/एल-3023 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	कमरहट्टीकम्पाबीलि० 16ए, बैबानरोड, कलकत्ता	(क) ए-टिबल पटसन बोरे—	IS: 1943—1964
				(ख) बी-टिबल पटसन बोरे—	IS: 2566—1965
96. सी एम/एल-3093 3-7-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	पी० राकेश इलेक्ट्रिकल वर्क्स, 10/61 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया धीतिनगर, नई दिल्ली-15	पी बी सी रोधित और पी बी सी छोल वाले केबल (भारी काम के) 1.1 किगो तक कार्यकारी बोस्टता के लिए तांबे और एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले—	IS: 1554 (भाग 1)—1964
97. सी एम/एल-3185 13-10-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	करोराइड इंडिया लि० इक्काइड वर्क्स, 91 न्यूकार्ड रोड शामनगर, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	खनिकों के टोपी लम्पों के लिए (सीला-ग्रमल) बैटरियाँ 0.8 ग्रमी और 1.0 ग्रमी रेटिंग—	IS: 2512—1963
98. सी एम/एल-3188 19-10-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	कृार इंजीनियरिंग लि० सतारा रोड, दक्षिण सेंट्रल रेगवे (महाराष्ट्र)	खेलों के कार्यों के लिए माफ ठंडे और ताजे पानी की सप्लाय के लिए क्षतिजनुमा अपकेन्द्रीय पम्प, माइल सीएचपी 65-साइज 75×65 मिमी और माइल सी एच पी-100 साइज 100×100 मिमी—	IS: 6595—1972

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
99. सी एम/एल-3194 16-10-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	सेंट्रल इमेक्टोमाइड एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स, सांकी- नाका, बिहार लेक रोड, बम्बई-70	डी डी टी पायमनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
100. सी एम/एल-3308 29-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	कल्याण इंडस्ट्रियल कार्पोरेशन, कुर्गस्थान, डाक- घर फटिहार, जिला पूर्णिया (बिहार)	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के मृत्तु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1972	
101. सी एम/एल-3312 30-1-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	इलास ट्रेडर्स, डाकघर नेल्साम्, कालीकट-3 (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
102. सी एम/एल-3313 30-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	फिलोस्कर ब्रदर्स लि०, देवास (म०प्र०)	खेती के कार्यों के लिए साफ, ठंडे और ताजे पानी की सप्लाई के लिए क्षतिग्रस्त अपकेंद्रीय पम्प— IS : 6595-1972	
103. सी एम/एल-3328 9-2-1973	16-2-75	15-2-76	रीम (फ्रांटिस्ट मटेरियल्स) लि०, पल्लवी पोखरण रोड, पंचपखाड़ी ठाणे (पश्चिम महाराष्ट्र)	झाड़ों के लिए जलमय काली स्याही— IS : 789-1971	
104. सी एम/एल-3333 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	भारत धारत वर्कर्स, पुणे-बंगलौर रोड, बेलगाम (कर्नाटक)	बलबों लोहे के बने मैनहोल के फ्रेम और बलबन भारी काम और मध्यम कार्य, ग्रेड गोलाकार— IS : 1726-1967	
105. सी एम/एल-3335 22-2-1973	1-3-75	31-8-75	वि नैसूर सैम्प वर्कर्स लि०, ओल्ड दुमकुर रोड, यशवंतपुर, माहंग इस्टीमेट डाकघर बंगलौर-12	सामान्य राशनी के लिए प्रतिदीप्त द्युब— IS : 2419-1964	
106. सी एम/एल-3339 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	हंसराज महाजन एण्ड संम प्रा० लि०, जी टी रोड, जलंधर शहर	क्रिकेट के बल्ले— IS : 828-1966	
107. सी एम/एल-3340 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	"	हाकी स्टिक्स— IS : 829-1965	
108. सी एम/एल-3943 23-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	इंडस्ट्रियल केबल्स (इंडिया) लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया राजपुरा (पंजाब)	पाँचवीं रोडिंग और पीवीसी बोलवार केबल, 650/1100 बोल्ड एलुमिनियम जालकों वाले— IS : 691 (भाग 2)-1961	
109. सी एम/एल-3344 23-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	दि इंडियन लिंक चैन मैनु० लि०, लालबहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, भांडुप, बम्बई-78 (एन बी)	भार उठाने की क्षमतायुक्त चैन (विजली द्वारा बेलकृत ग्रेड 30 और मॉकेटिक साइज 20 मिमी तक के— IS : 2429 (भाग 1)-1970	
110. सी एम/एल-3346 28-2-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	टैनेक्स निटवियर फैक्टरी, बल्लाम, 1 रोड, तारापुर-5	सादी बुनाई वाली सूती बनियाने— IS : 4964-1968	
111. सी एम/एल-3349 2-3-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	एम के डी बैल पैक इंडस्ट्रीज फिल्लियर्स गॉब, मिगपोरुमल कोमून डाकघर, जी एस टी रोड विगलपेट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	पशुओं के लिए अमिश्रित आहार— IS : 2052-1968	
112. सी एम/एल-3356 7-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	केल्विनगुट कम्पनी लि०, 3 नेताजी सुभाष रोड, कलकत्ता	(क) ए-टिबल पटसन बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 और (ख) बी-टिबल पटसन बोरे— IS : 2566-1965	
113. सी एम/एल-3416 14-5-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	इंडियन आइलेटम इंडस्ट्रीज, बेहला इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, बेहला, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	जूता उद्योग में प्रयुक्त खड़ का बना पक्का जेपक— IS : 4663-1968	
114. सी एम/एल-3612 28-11-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	मेटलो फ़ाउण्ड, 95/1, बार्मीपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-2	जूतों के अचाब के लिए इस्पात की टा टोपियां— IS : 5852-1970	
115. सी एम/एल-3613 28-11-1973	1-12-74	31-5-75	आंध्र स्टील कार्पोरेशन लि०, मलकापुरम, विशाखापत्तनम (आंध्र प्रदेश)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में बेलन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के छल्लों बिलेट— IS : 6914-1973	
116. सी एम/एल-3614 28-11-1973	1-12-74	31-5-75	आंध्र स्टील कार्पोरेशन लि०, मलकापुरम, विशा- खापत्तनम (आंध्र प्रदेश)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में बेलन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के छल्लों बिलेट— IS : 6915-1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
117. सी एम/एन-3677 22-1-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	कॉमिट पेडम प्रा० लि०, आनन्द मीनिल राड, बल्लभ विद्यानगर, जिला खेडा (गुजरात)	वाकिल रंग का तेल इमलमन डिस्टेम्पर— IS : 128-1969	
118. सी एम/एन-3679 24-1-1971	1-2-75	31-1-76	मध्य नारायण बेनियर सप्लाय, 29, कौनाल पश्चिम रोड, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के लथे— IS : 10-1970	
119. सी एम/एन-3682 24-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	पेस्टोसाइड्स इंडिया, उदयगाम रोड, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	मालाथियोन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 2568-1973	
120. सी एम/एन-3702 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	हिन्दुस्तान वायर लि०, 267 और 268 मेस्टर 21 करीबाबाद	पूर्ण संपीडित कंक्रीट के लिए खाँचेदार तार— IS : 6003-1970	
121. सी एम/एन-3703 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	..	पूर्ण संपीडित कंक्रीट टंडे बिछे सीवन रहित तार और बिछे तार के लिए सादे गहन बिछे इस्पात के तार— IS : 1785 (भाग 1)—1966 और IS : 1785 (भाग 2)—1967	
122. सी एम/एन-3704 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-8-75	यू० के० पेंटस इंडस्ट्रीज, जी टी रोड, अमृतसर (पंजाब)	सभी रंगों में बाहर लगने वाले जलसह सीमेंट का रंग रोगन— IS : 5410-1969	
123. सी एम/एन-3705 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	किलोस्कर इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी लि०, गोकुल रोड, दुबली-20	निम्नलिखित के लिए ज्वालासह खोल— एक फेज और तीन फेज स्विचरेल फेज मोटर प्रेरण 650 वोल्ट तक वोल्टता फ्रेम साइज और रेटिंग निम्न लिखित हैं :—	

क्रम संख्या	फ्रेम	समूह	रेटिंग (अधिकतम)				
			2 पोल	4 पोल	6 पोल	8 पोल	10 पोल
1. एनई-97	1 और 2 ए.किया (हापा)		0.75 (1)	0.75 (1)	0.55 (0.75)	—	—
2. एनई-112	1 और 2 ए.किया (हापा)		4 (5.5)	1 (5.5)	2 2 (3)	1.5 (2)	—
3. एनई-132	1 और 2 ए.किया (हापा)		7.5 (10)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)	3 (4)	5.5 (7.5)
4. एनई-160	1 और 2 ए.किया (हापा)		18.5 (25)	15 (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)	—
5. एनई-180	1 और 2 ए.किया (हापा)		22 (30)	22 (30)	15 (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)
6. एनई-200	1 और 2 ए.किया (हापा)		37 (50)	30 (40)	22 (30)	15 (20)	11 (15)

IS : 2148-1968

124. सी एम/एन-3706 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	बंगलौर वायर रॉड मिल (ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया प्रा० लि० की इकाई), महादेवपुरा, शक्यर क्वाड्रंटफील्ड रोड, बंगलौर-560048	मंरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969
125. सी एम/एन-3707 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	..	गरजमा इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969
126. सी एम/एन-3708 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	कार्तिकेय कांटेस्ट्री, पुनिया कुलम रोड, पणानाय- कन पलयम, कोयम्बतूर-18	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर, 3.7 'किया (5 हापा) तक, 'ए' श्रेणी के रोशन लगी — IS : 325-1970
127. सी एम/एन-3709 8-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	मूलबारा एण्ट कम्पनी, हुकान संख्या 4, 14 और 16 नई मार्केट, रमेश नगर, नई दिल्ली-15	दूध के स्नेहमापी 11.04 मिलि, 10 प्रतिशत दूध का पैमाना— IS : 1223 (भाग 1)—1970
128. सी एम/एन-3712 13-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	वैद्य स्टील्स, इंडियन एरिया, गेसाबाग, साखनऊ	मंरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डिंग के लिए कार्यन इस्पात की बलवा बिनेट मिलिया— IS : 6914-1973

1	2	3	4	5	6
129	सी एम/एल-3713 13-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	ईश्वर स्टील्स इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया प्रशासन, लखनऊ	संचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डिंग के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की हथौड़ी प्रिन्ट सिस्लिया— IS: 6915—1973
130	सी एम/एल-3719 15-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	इक्विपमेंट कंडक्टर एण्ड केबलिंग (प्रा०) लि० 14वां मील मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS: 398—1961
131	सी एम/एल-3720 18-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	त्रिभुजान स्टील मिमिटेड 4 इंडिया एक्सचेंज प्लेस बलकला	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS: 1786—1966
132	सी एम/एल-3724 22-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	सुपर फाइट इंटरप्राइजेज प्रा०-बंगलौर रोड देव-नगर-2 (कर्नाटक)	खराब सेंट (पूर्ण) मोर्स टैंगर 3 और 4 वाले— IS: 2289—1963
133	सी एम/एल-3725 27-2-1974	1-3-75	15-9-75	गटेल टिन मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी राखियाल, धकुड़िया-महादेव पीछे अरविंद मिल्स, प्रहमदाबाद-21	इस्पात के 8म ग्रेड बी-2 (अजम्भीकृत) 20-लिटर सगाई वाले— IS: 2552—1970
134	सी एम/एल-3626 27-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	रावल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० 2304/11 सज्जारा रोड बहाबपुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	भूमेन वाले गैप की तेल सील इकाई टाइप 'सी'— IS: 5129—1969
135	सी एम/एल-3727 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	गोल्डन केमिकल्स वर्क्स, आलीविड गेट के बाहर कोट माहान सिंह, अमृतसर (पंजाब)	सूखा डिस्टेंपर— IS: 427—1965
136	सी एम/एल-3730 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	गदन केबल्स एण्ड इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कोल्लकडुव कालीमल हाकबर मावे-लिकरा अलेप्पी जिला (केरल)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक— IS: 398—1961
137	सी एम/एल-3731 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	ब्रुक्स केबल्स वर्क्स, नवलकर इस्टेट, केबल रोड जोगेश्वरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-60 (ए और)	पी बी सी रोहित केबल— (1) पी बी सी रोहित बिना खोल वाले, नम्य 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, तांबे के चालकों वाले— (2) पी बी सी रोहित पी बी सी खोल वाले गोल नम्य 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड तांबे के चालकों वाले— (3) पी बी सी रोहित पी बी सी खोल वाले 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालक वाले— (4) पी बी सी रोहित बिना खोल वाले 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS: 694 (भाग 1)—1964 और IS: 694 (भाग 2)—1964
138	सी एम/एल-3737 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	कारोमंडल इंडिया प्रॉडक्ट्स (प्रा०) लि० 28, इल्लुप्पा तोप्पु, पहली स्ट्रीट कलाशेपेट मद्रास-600019	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS: 561—1972
139	सी एम/एल-3738 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	„	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS: 564—1961
140	सी एम/एल-3739 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	„	मालाचियोन पायमनीय नेज द्रव— IS: 2567—1973
141	सी एम/एल-3749 13-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	एम० गुणवत्तराय प्रा० लि० 201-202, ए-जेड इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, फर्गुसन रोड, बम्बई	एल पी गैसों के घरेलू बूले— IS: 4246—1972

New Delhi, 16th December, 1976

S O. 24.— In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and forty one licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of March 1975 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. CM/L	Period of Validity From To		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1. CM/L-51 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	Jeypore Timber & Veneer Mills Private Ltd., P.O. Jeypore, Distt Dibrugarh (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	2. CM/L-57 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	Assam Valley Plywood Private Ltd, 67 B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	3. CM/L-59 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	Assam Bengal Veneer Industries Private Ltd, Odhlabari P.O. Manabari, Distt Jalpaiguri (W. Bengal).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	4. CM/L-78 24-4-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	Crossley & Towers Pvt Ltd., 7A Lower Circular Road, Calcutta-17.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	5. CM/L-86 24-4-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	Surma Match & Industries Pvt. Ltd Karimganj, Distt. Cachar (Arunachal Pradesh).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	6. CM/L-105 31-10-1958	16-2-75	15-2-76	Sylvan Plywood Mills, Kottavam (Kerala).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	7. CM/L-135 15-7-1959	1-2-75	31-1-76	Sarda Plywood Industries Ltd, Jeypore Road, P.O. Jeypore, (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	8. CM/L-173 11-3-1960	1-4-75	31-3-76	Lily Biscuits Co. Pvt. Ltd, Ramkanta Sen Lane Ultadanga, Calcutta-1.	Biscuits— IS : 1011—1968
	9. CM/L-272 10-2-1961	16-2-75	15-2-76	Sahibganj Electric Cables Pvt., Limited 1, Oil Installation Road, Paharpur, Calcutta-700043.	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398—1961
	10. CM/L-275 15-2-1961	1-3-75	29-2-76	Sudhir Chemical Co., 524, Siyani Road, Bombay-25.	COC WDP— IS : 1507—1966
	11. CM/L-327 31-7-1961	1-2-75	31-1-76	India Plywood Company, 33, S K. Dev Road, Calcutta-48.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
	12. CM/L-386 5-3-1962	16-3-75	15-3-76	The Indian Yeast Co. Ltd., Bhadrakali, Konnagar, (West Bengal)	Baker's Yeast Dried— IS : 1320—1958
	13. CM/L-499 14-1-1963	1-2-75	31-1-76	Kolay Biscuit Co. Pvt. Ltd., 100 A, Charakisanga Road, Belaghata, Calcutta-10.	Biscuits— IS : 1011—1968
	14. CM/L-597 21-10-1963	16-1-75	15-7-75	Cumlin Pvt. Ltd. Kondivati, Near Murot Bazar, Andheri—Kurla Road, Bombay-59.	Ink, drawing water proof, black— IS : 739—1971
	15. CM/L-620 17-1-1964	16-2-75	15-8-76	Roffrite Pvt. Ltd., Daulatabad Road, New Rly. Station Gurgaon (Haryana)	Bitumin felts for waterproofing and damp proofing, Type 3, Grades 1 & 2 IS : 1322—1970
	16. CM/L-663 1-5-1964	1-3-75	29-2-76	Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Industrial Area, Rajpura (Pb)	Paper insulated lead-sheathed cables (with aluminium conductors) for electricity supply of 11 kV and 11 kV IS : 692—1955
	17. CM/L-677 25-5-1964	1-3-75	31-5-76	Pesticides India, Udaipur Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. CM/L-747 28-7-1964	16-2-75	15-2-76	Radio & Electricals Mfg Co. Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore-26.	Water Meters (domestic type) dry-dial type, 15 mm, 20 mm and 25 mm sizes— IS : 779—1968	
19. CM/L-989 31-12-1964	1-2-75	31-1-76	Special Steels Limited, Dattapura Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-66.	Plain hard-drawn Steel Wire for prestressed Concrete : (a) Cold-drawn stress relieved wire IS : 1785 (Pt 1)—1966 (b) As-drawn wire— IS : 1785 (Part II)—1967	
20. CM/L-998 27-1-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	M.L. Day & Co., 28 B.T. Road, Cossipore, Calcutta-2.	Steel Drums of 3, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 litres capacity, Grade B-2 (galvanized and ungalvanized), steel drums of 25 litres capacity, Grade B-1 (galvanized and ungalvanized); Steel drums of 25 litres capacity grade A-1; Steel drums of 25, 20, 15 and 10 litres capacity, grade-C (ungalvanized)— IS : 2552—1963	
21. CM/L-1020 4-3-1965	16-2-75	15-2-76	Indodan Milk Products Ltd., Budhana Road, Muzaffarnagar (U.P.)	Condensed milk full cream sweetened— IS : 1166—1957	
22. CM/L-1184 17-12-1965	1-3-75	29-2-76	Texmo Industries, G.N. Mills, P.O. Coimbatore-11.	Three-phase induction motors upto and including 15 kW (20 hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970	
23. CM/L-1201 20-1-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
24. CM/L-1202 20-12-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1953	
25. CM/L-1210 15-2-1966	16-2-75	15-2-76	Annapurna Biscuit (Mfg) Co., 64/67 G.T. Road, Kanpur.	Biscuits— IS : 1011—1968	
26. CM/L-1326 31-8-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	The Southern Metal Industries, Mannar, Alleppey Dist. (Kerala).	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade : 'SIC' and 'SIB'— IS : 21—1959	
27. CM/L-1384 30-12-1966 Road, Bombay-10.	1-2-75	31-1-76	Hooseini Metal Rolling Mills Private Ltd., Tambawala Properties, Reay Road, Bombay-10	Aluminium utensils, Grade : 'SIC'— IS : 21—1959	
28. CM/L-1397 28-2-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	Copper Oxochloride WDP— IS : 1507—1966	
29. CM/L-1398 28-2-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Aldrin DP— IS : 1308—1958	
30. CM/L-1414 27-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	Orient Iron & Steel Co. (P) Ltd., 2 Height Road, Liluah, Howrah.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969	
31. CM/L-1415 27-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969	
32. CM/L-1499 25-8-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	Rajaram & Brothers, (Lessees the Gwalior Maize Products Ltd.), Mhow Neemuch Rd., Mandsaur (M.P.)	Maize starch for use in the cotton textile industry— IS : 1184—1968	
33. CM/L-1510 8-9-1967	16-3-75	15-3-76	Associated Wires & Conductors Co. Pvt. Ltd., Tanda Road, Jullundur City (Pb.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961	
34. CM/L-1552 24-10-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Industrial Area, Rajpura (Pb.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961	

1	2	3	4	5	6
35. CM/L-1618 12-1-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	BHC WDP— IS : 562—1972	
36. CM/L-1650 8-3-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	The Indian Aluminium Cables Ltd., 7/1, Mile Stone, G.T. Road, Gazia- bad (U.P.)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel- cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961	
37. CM/L-1733 8-7-1968	16-1-75	15-1-76	Sun Industries, 93, Jangalpur Road, Dum Dum Birati, Calcutta-51.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970	
38. CM/L-1738 11-7-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	DDT DP— IS : 564—1961	
39. CM/L-1790 13-9-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1973	
40. CM/L-1877 23-12-1968	16-12-74	15-12-75	Cement Waterproof of India, 2 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33.	Integral Cement water-proofing compounds normal setting— IS : 2645—1964	
41. CM/L-1883 9-1-1969	16-1-75	15-1-76	Hind Plywood Industries, 2 Gurudass Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970	
42. CM/L-1935 29-1-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	Consul Machinery, 36, Hriday Krishna Banerjee Lane, Howrah.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size 2— IS : 3564—1970	
43. CM/L-1921 18-2-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Industrial Area, Rajpura (Pb.)	PVC (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Pt I)—1964 PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 3.3 kV— IS : 1554 (Part II)—1964	
44. CM/L-1932 10-3-1969	16-3-75	15-3-76	N.D Windsor & Co., 6-A, Saharanpur Road, Dehra Dun (U.P.)	Clinical thermometers— IS : 3055—1965	
45. CM/L-2033 30-6-1969	1-2-75	31-1-76	Shree Vishnu Rolling Mills, No. 2 Kumar Para Lane, Lilloah, Howrah.	Hot rolled steel strips (balings)— IS : 1029—1970	
46. CM/L-2007 7-7-1969	16-2-75	15-2-76	K.T. Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Badlapur Road, Ambernath, C. Rly, Distt. Thana (Maharashtra).	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226—1969	
47. CM/L-2012 8-7-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	BHC EC— IS : 632—1966	
48. CM/L-2077 22-9-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Organo mercurial seed dressing formulation— IS : 3284—1965	
49. CM/L-2078 22-9-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307—1973	
50. CM/L-2154 28-11-1969	1-3-75	29-2-76	Sudarshan Timber Trading Co., Dhan- gu Road, P.O. Pathankot Distt. Gurdaspur (Pb.)	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970	
51. CM/L-2248 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	Assam Conductors & Tubes Ltd., P.O. Bamunimaidan, Gauhati-21 (Assam).	AAC & ACSR Conductors— IS : 398—1961	
52. CM/L-2279 16-3-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	DDT WDP— IS : 565—1961	
53. CM/L-2297 31-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Tropical Agrosystems (P) Ltd., 520/2-B, Vanagaram, Ambattur, Madras-53.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
54. CM/L-2298 31-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	-do-	DDT DP— IS : 564—1961	

1	2	3	4	5	6
55. CM/L-2301 31-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Rajaram & Brothers, (Lessees the Gwalior Maize Products Ltd.) Mhow— Neemuch Rd., Mandsaur (M.P.)	Dextrin for use in foundries, grades 1 & 2— IS : 4269—1967	
56. CM/L-2386 10-8-1970	1-3-75	31-8-75	Pampasar Distillery India Sugars & Refineries Ltd., Hospet, Bellary Distt. (Karnataka).	Rectified spirit, grade 1— IS : 323—1959	
57. CM/L-2392 19-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Tropical Agrosystems (P) Ltd., 520/2-B, Vanagaram, Ambattur, Madras-53.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
58. CM/L-2396 31-8-1970	1-3-76	15-6-76	Excel Industries Ltd., 184-87, Swami Vivekanand Road, Jogeshwari, Bombay-60.	Malathion, technical— IS : 1832—1961	
59. CM/L-2459 30-11-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	Bijaya Industries, 36/1/1, Canal West Road, Calcutta-4.	Steel drums, grade B-2 (ungalvanized) 20 litre capacity— IS : 2552—1970	
60. CM/L-2505 11-1-1971	16-1-75	15-1-76	Shah Medical & Surgical Co. Ltd., 311, Sardar Patel Road, Bombay-4.	Sphygmomanometers mercurial— IS : 3390—1965	
61. CM/L-2532 1-2-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	N.B. Industries, 12, Lakshmi Bai Nagar Industrial Estate, Fort, Indore (M.P.)	Water meters, inferential, Type 'A' dry dial, 15 mm only— IS : 779—1968	
62. CM/L-2575 3-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	P. Rakesh Electrical Works, 10/61, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-15.	PVC insulated unsheathed and PVC sheathed cables, aluminium conductor, 250/440 volts grade and 650/1100 volts grade— IS : 694 (Part II)—1964	
63. CM/L-2590 15-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	Billy Jute Company (Mill No. 1) 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, Calcutta.	(a) A-Twill Jute Bags— IS : 1943—1964 (b) B-Twill Jute Bags— IS : 2566—1965 and (c) B-Twill Cloth— IS : 3667—1966	
64. CM/L-2591 15-3-1971	16-3-76	15-3-76	Bally Jute Company (Mill No. 2) 102, Narkeldanga Main Road, Calcutta-54.	(a) B-Twill Jute Bags— IS : 2566—1965 (b) B-Twill Cloth— IS : 3667—1966	
65. CM/L-2592 16-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Service Ltd., Tudiyalur P.O., Coimbatore-11.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
66. CM/L-2593 16-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	-do-	DDT DP— IS : 561—1962	
67. CM/L-2599 7-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	B.A.S. Metal Works, IX/10168, Lakkar Mandi, Motia Khan, New Delhi.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated) size 2— IS : 3564—1970	
68. CM/L-2620 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Birla Jute Mfg. Co. Ltd. Birlapur, 24 Parganas (W.B.)	(a) A-Twill Jute Bags— IS : 1943—1964 (b) B-Twill Jute Bags— IS : 2566—1965	
69. CM/L-2638 29-5-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Service Ltd., Tudiyalur P.O., Coimbatore-11.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
70. CM/L-2723 22-7-1971	16-1-75	15-1-76	Mikir Hills Saw & Plywood Factory, P.O. Diphu, Mikir Hills (Assam).	Tea-chest Plywood Panels— IS : 10—1970	
71. CM/L-2739 16-8-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Chemicals & Plastics (India) Ltd., Raman Nagar, Mettur Dam-3, Salem Distt. (Tamil Nadu).	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies : (a) upto and including 160 mm size and of rating 2.5 kgf/cm ² , (b) upto and including 160 mm size and of rating 4 kgf/cm ² , (c) upto and including 160 mm size and of rating 6 kgf/cm ² , (d) upto and including 110 mm size and of rating 10 kgf/cm ² , IS : 4985—1968	

1	2	3	4	5	6
72. CM/L-2744 25-8-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	Tudiyalur Co-operative Agricultural Service Ltd., Tudiyalur P.O. Coimbatore-11.	BHC WDP— IS : 562—1962	
73. CM/L-2745 25-8-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	-do-	DDT WDP— IS : 565—1961	
74. CM/L-2811 18-11-1971	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Distillery & Chemical Works Limited, Meerut Cantt (U.P.)	Rum— IS : 3811—1966	
75. CM/L-2863 5-1-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Jaya Shree Textiles & Industries Limited, Rishra, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.)	Unlined flax canvas hose for fire fighting 63 mm and 70 mm— IS : 4927—1968	
76. CM/L-2866 7-1-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Gladston Lyall Employees' Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd, 59 Kalicharan Ghosh Road, Calcutta-50.	Bituman felts for water-proofing and damp-proofing Type 3, Grade 1 & 2— IS : 1322—1970	
77. CM/L-2871 14-1-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilisers, Saki Naka, Vihar Lake Road, Kurla, Bombay-70.	Malathion DP— IS : 2568—1973	
78. CM/L-2890 31-1-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Parathion EC— IS : 2129—1962	
79. CM/L-2891 31-1-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Methyl Parathion EC— IS : 2865—1964	
80. CM/L-2896 3-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Royal Fancy Sweet Meat Saloon, Minerva Industrial Estate, Ground Floor, Bunder Road, Sewree, Bombay-15.	Bombay Halwa— IS : 2650—1964	
81. CM/L-2899 9-2-1972	16-2-75	15-8-75	Hindustan Bobbin Industries, No. 15 Canal East Road, Calcutta-4.	(a) Shuttles for hessian and sacking looms— IS : 1186—1971 (b) Shuttles for automatic cap changing jute looms— IS : 2784—1971 (c) Shuttles for jute broad looms— IS : 2910—1971	
82. CM/L—2906 14-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Kirloskar Oil Engines Ltd., Elphinstone Road, Kirkee, Poona-3	Vertical diesel engines of the following ratings : S. KW R.P.M. Type Brand No. 1. 2.20(3HP) 1500 KV1 2. 3.67(5HP) 1500 AV1 3. 3.67(5HP) 1500 CA 1 4. 3.67(5HP) 2500 DV 1 5. 4.41(6HP) 1500 TA 1 6. 4.41(6HP) 1800 AV 1 7. 4.41(6HP) 1800 GV 1 8. 5.15(7HP) 1500 TV 1 9. 5.88(8HP) 1800 SV 1 10. 7.35(10HP) 1500 AV 2 11. 7.35(10HP) 1500 CA 2 12. 3.67(5HP) 1500 LAV 1— IS : 1601—1960	Kirloskar Lakshmi
83. CM/L—2907 14-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Cooper Engineering Ltd., Satara Road, South Central Railway, (Maharashtra)	Diesel engines of the following ratings : S. KW R.P.M. Type No. 1. 2.6(3.5hp) 1500 CVR-3 5 2. 3.4(4.5hp) 1750 CVR-4.5 3. 3.75(5.0hp) 1500 SVC-5 4. 3.75(5.0hp) 1800 CVR-5 5. 4.1(5.5hp) 2000 CUB 6. 4.5(6.0hp) 2200 CVR-6 7. 4.9(6.5hp) 1800 SVC-6.5 8. 5.25(7.0hp) 2000 SVC-7 9. 3.75(5.0hp) 700 RCA 10. 4.5(6.0hp) 725 HC-6 11. 6.0(8.0hp) 750 CR-8 12. 7.5(10.0hp) 750 CR-10 IS : 1601—1960	Vertical engines Horizontal engines

1	2	3	4	5	6
84. CM/L—2913 16-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Agarwal Pvt. Ltd., Lokra Road, Vmobbhana- gar, Kalia Pahar, Gauhati-16	Hardware Works	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
85. CM/L—2915 16-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Mill Bldgs., Nagapattinam, (Tamil Nadu)		Mild steel wire nails bright finished plain head upto shank dia 5 mm— IS : 723—1972
86. CM/L—2923 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Omega Cables Ltd., Plot No. 16 & 17, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.		Polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed/ cables with aluminium conductors, single core only— IS : 1596—1970
87. CM/L—2924 18-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	-do-		Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables (1) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed : (i) Single core, 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductor ; and (ii) Twin core, flat, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductor IS : 3035 (Part I)—1965 (2) Polyethylene insulated, taped, braided and compounded : (i) Single core, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors; and (ii) Twin core, flat, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965 (3) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene shea- thed : (i) Single core, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductors ; and (ii) Twin core, flat, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967
88. CM/L—2928 21-2-1972	1-3-75	31-8-75	International Foods, P-5, Uppal Road, Hyderabad-39		Wafer biscuits— IS : 2397—1963
89. CM/L—2930 22-2-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Sakinaka, Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-70.		Dichlorvos EC— IS : 5277—1969
90. CM/L—2938 24-2-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	West India Steel Co. Ltd., Wisco Manor, Cheruvannur, Feroke, (Kerala)		Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
91. CM/L—2944 28-2-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	Tropical Agro Systems (P) Ltd., 520/2B Vanagaram, Ambattur— Madras-50		Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1973
92. CM/L—2955 9-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Jayanti Timber Industries, Saharanpur Rd., Yamunanagar, Distt, Ambala (Haryana)		Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970
93. CM/L—2967 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Nat Steel Equipment (P) Ltd., Opp. Police Training School, G.D. Am- bedkar Marg (Naigaum Road), Dadar, Bombay-14.		(a) Horizontal-cylindrical and horizontal- rectangular steam sterilizers, pressure type IS : 3829—1966 & (b) Horizontal-cylindrical high speed steam sterilizers pressure type— IS : 4510—1968
94. CM/L-2968 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	-do-		Water stills for pyrogen free distilled water— IS : 3830—1971

1	2	3	4	5	6
95. CM/L—3023 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Kamarhatty Company Ltd, 16-A, Bra- bourne Road, Calcutta.	(a) A-twill jute bags— IS : 1943—1964 (b) B-twill jute bags— IS : 2566—1965	
96. CM/L—3093 3-7-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	P. Rakesh Electrical Works, 10/61, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi-15	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed (heavy duty) cables for working voltages upto and includ- ing 1.1 kV with copper and aluminium con- ductors— IS : 1554(Part I)—1964	
97. CM/L-3185 13-10-1972	1-2-75	31-1-76	Chloride India Ltd., Exide Works, 91, New Chord Road, Shammagar, 24 Parganas, (West Bengal)	Miner's cap lamp batteries (lead-acid) 0.8 amp and 1.0 amp rating— IS : 2512—1963	
98. CM/L-3188 19-10-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	Cooper Engineering Ltd, Satara Road, South Central Railway, (Maharash- tra)	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes, Model CHP-65., size 75 × 65 mm & Model CHP-100 size 100 × 100 mm— IS : 6595—1972	
99. CM/L-3194 16-10-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Saki- naka, Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-70	DDT EC— IS : 633—1956	
100. CM/L-3308 29-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Kalyan Industrial Corporation, Durga- sthan, P.O. Katihar, Distt. Purnea (Bihar)	Mild steel wire for general engineering pur- poses— IS : 280—1972	
101. CM/L-3312 30-1-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Ilas Traders, P.O. Nallalam, Calicut-3 (Kerala)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	
102. CM/L-3313 30-1-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Kirloskar Brothers Ltd., Dowas (M.P.)	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes— IS : 6595—1972	
103. CM/L-3328 9-2-1973	16-2-75	15-2-76	Reeves (Artists Materials) Ltd, 1st Pokharan Road, Panchpakhadi, Thana, (West Maharashtra)	Water proof drawing ink, black— IS : 789—1971	
104. CM/L-3333 20-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Bharat Iron Works, Poona-Bangalore Road, Beglaum (Karnataka)	Heavy duty and medium duty grade, Circular Type, Cast iron manhole frames and covers— IS : 1726—1967	
105. CM/L-3335 22-2-1973	1-3-75	31-8-75	The Mysore Lamp Works Ltd, Old Tumkur Road, Yeswantpur, Science Institute P.O. Bangalore-12	Tubular fluorescent lamps for general lighting service— IS : 2418--1964	
106. CM/L-3339 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Hans Raj Mahajan & Sons P. Ltd., G.T. Road, Jullundur City.	Cricket bats— IS : 828—1966	
107. CM/L-3340 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	-do-	Hockey sticks— IS : 829—1965	
108. CM/L-3343 23-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Industrial Cables (India) Ltd., Indus- trial Area, Rajpura (Pb.)	PVC insulated and PVC sheathed cables, 650/ 1100 volts aluminium conductor— IS : 694(Part II)—1964	
109. CM/L-3344 23-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	The Indian Link Chain Manufacturers Ltd., Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bhandup, Bombay-78 NB	Non-calibrated load chain (electric butt welded) for lifting purposes, Grade 30 of nominal size upto and including 20mm— IS : 2429(Part I)—1970	
110. CM/L-3346 28-2-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Tantex Knitwear Factory, Vallam 1 Road, Thanjavur-5	Plain knitted Cotton Vests— IS : 4964--1968	
111. CM/L-3349 2-3-1973	1-3-75	20-2-76	S.K.D. Well Pacq Industries, Kilskar- nai Village, Singaporumal Koil P.O.G.S.T. Road, Chinglapet Distt, (Tamil Nadu)	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052—1968	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)																																																																
112. CM/L-3356 7-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd., 3 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta	(a) A-twill jute bags— IS : 1943—1964 and (b) B-twill jute bags— IS : 2566—1965																																																																	
113. CM/L-3416 14-5-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Indian Eyelets Industries, Behala Industrial Estate, Behala, 24-Parganas (W. Bengal)	Permanent rubber based adhesive for footwear industry. IS : 4663—1968																																																																	
114. CM/L-3612 28-11-1973	1-2-75	31-1-76	Metalo Craft, 95/1, Cossipore Road, Calcutta-2	Protective steel toe caps for footwear— IS : 5852—1970																																																																	
115. CM/L-3613 28-11-1973	1-12-74	31-5-75	Andhra Steel Corpn Ltd., Malakpuram, Visakhapatnam (A.P.)	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality) IS : 6914—1973																																																																	
116. CM/L-3614 28-11-1973	1-12-74	31-5-75	-Do-	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— (IS : 6915—1973																																																																	
117. CM/L-3677 22-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Comet Paints Pvt. Ltd., Anand Sojitra Road, Vallabh Vidya Nagar, Distt Kaira, (Gujarat)	Distemper, oil emulsion, colour as required— IS : 428—1969																																																																	
118. CM/L-3579 24-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Satya Narayan Veneer Supply, 28 Canal West Road, Calcutta-4	Tea-chest plywood panels IS : 10-1970																																																																	
119. CM/L-3532 24-1-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan)	Malathion dusting powders— IS : 2568—1973																																																																	
120. CM/L-3702 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Hindustan Wires Ltd., 267 & 268 Sector 24, Faridabad	Indented wire for prestressed concrete— IS : 6003—1970																																																																	
121. CM/L-3703 6-2-1974	1-2-75	31-1-76	Do.	Plain hard-drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete cold-drawn stress-relieved wire and as drawn wire— IS : 1785 (Pt I)—1966 & IS : 1785 (Pt II)—1967																																																																	
122. CM/L-3714 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-3-75	U.K. Paints Industries, G.T. Road, Amritsar (Pb.)	Water proof cement paint for exterior use, all colours— IS : 5410-1969																																																																	
123. CM/L-3715 — 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Kirloskar Electric Company Ltd., Gokul Road, Hubli-20	Flameproof enclosure for: Single-phase and three-phase squirrel cage induction motors, voltage up to 650 volts, Frame sizes and ratings as given below:																																																																	
					<table><tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Frame</th><th>Group</th><th colspan="5">Ratings (Max).</th></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>2 Poles</th><th>4 Poles</th><th>6 Poles</th><th>8 Poles</th><th>10 Poles</th></tr><tr><td>1. NE</td><td>—97</td><td>I & IIA kW (HP)</td><td>0.75 (1)</td><td>0.75 (1)</td><td>0.55 (0.75)</td><td></td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>2. NE</td><td>—112</td><td>Do. kW (HP)</td><td>4 (5.5)</td><td>4 (5.5)</td><td>2.2 (3.)</td><td>1.5 (2)</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>3. NE</td><td>—132</td><td>Do. kW (HP)</td><td>7.5 (10)</td><td>7.5 (10)</td><td>5.5 (7.5)</td><td>3 (4)</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>4. NE</td><td>—160</td><td>Do. kW (HP)</td><td>18.5 (25)</td><td>15 (20)</td><td>11 (15)</td><td>7.5 (10)</td><td>5.5 (7.5)</td></tr><tr><td>5. NE</td><td>—180</td><td>Do. kW (HP)</td><td>22 (30)</td><td>22 (30)</td><td>15 (20)</td><td>11 (15)</td><td>7.5 (10)</td></tr><tr><td>6. NE</td><td>—200</td><td>Do. kW (HP)</td><td>37 (50)</td><td>30 (40)</td><td>22 (30)</td><td>15 (20)</td><td>11 (15)</td></tr></table>	Sl. No.	Frame	Group	Ratings (Max).								2 Poles	4 Poles	6 Poles	8 Poles	10 Poles	1. NE	—97	I & IIA kW (HP)	0.75 (1)	0.75 (1)	0.55 (0.75)		—	2. NE	—112	Do. kW (HP)	4 (5.5)	4 (5.5)	2.2 (3.)	1.5 (2)	—	3. NE	—132	Do. kW (HP)	7.5 (10)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)	3 (4)	—	4. NE	—160	Do. kW (HP)	18.5 (25)	15 (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)	5. NE	—180	Do. kW (HP)	22 (30)	22 (30)	15 (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)	6. NE	—200	Do. kW (HP)	37 (50)	30 (40)	22 (30)	15 (20)	11 (15)
Sl. No.	Frame	Group	Ratings (Max).																																																																		
			2 Poles	4 Poles	6 Poles	8 Poles	10 Poles																																																														
1. NE	—97	I & IIA kW (HP)	0.75 (1)	0.75 (1)	0.55 (0.75)		—																																																														
2. NE	—112	Do. kW (HP)	4 (5.5)	4 (5.5)	2.2 (3.)	1.5 (2)	—																																																														
3. NE	—132	Do. kW (HP)	7.5 (10)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)	3 (4)	—																																																														
4. NE	—160	Do. kW (HP)	18.5 (25)	15 (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)	5.5 (7.5)																																																														
5. NE	—180	Do. kW (HP)	22 (30)	22 (30)	15 (20)	11 (15)	7.5 (10)																																																														
6. NE	—200	Do. kW (HP)	37 (50)	30 (40)	22 (30)	15 (20)	11 (15)																																																														
124. CM/L-3715 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Bangalore Wire Rod Mill (A unit of Transport Corpn. of India Pvt. Ltd.), Mahadevapura P.O., Whitefield Road, Bangalore—5600-48	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226—1969																																																																	
125. CM/L-3707 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1969																																																																	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
126. CM/L-3708 6-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Karthikeya Foundry, Puliakulam Road, Threepappanaickenpalayam, Coimbatour-18	Three—phase induction motors upto and including 3.7 kW (5hp) with class 'A' insulation— IS: 325—1970	
127. CM/L-3709 8-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Mulakh Raj & Co., Shops No. 4, 14 & 16, New Market, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi—15.	Milk butyrometers, 11.04 ml, 10% milk scale— IS: 1223 (Part I)—1970	
128. CM/L-3712 13-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Vaid Steels, Industrial Area, Aishbagh, Lucknow	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 6914—1973	
129. CM/L-3713 13-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 6915—1973	
130. CM/L-3719 15-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Equipment Conductors & Cables (Pvt) Ltd., 14th Mile Stone, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana).	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS: 398—1961	
131. CM/L-3720 18-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Hindustan Steel Limited, 4 India Exchange Place, Calcutta.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS: 1786—1966	
132. CM/L-3724 22-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Super craft Enterprises, Poona-Bangalore Road, Davangere—2 (Karnataka)	Lathe Centres (full) with Morse Taper 3 & 4 IS: 2289—1963	
133. CM/L-3725 27-2-1974	1-3-75	15-9-75	Patel Tin Manufacturing Co, Rakhial, Near Chakudla—Mahadev, Behind Arbindo—Mills, Ahmedabad-21.	Steel drums, Grade B-2 (Ungalvanized) 20 litre capacity— IS: 2552-1970	
134. CM/L-3726 27-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Rawal Industries Pvt. Ltd., 2304/11 Jhajjar Road, Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	Rotary shaft oil seal unit Type 'C'— IS: 5129-1969	
135. CM/L-3727 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Golden Chemical Works, Outside Chatiwind gate, Kot Mahan Singh, Amritsar (Pb.)	Dry-distemper— IS: 427—1965	
136. CM/L-3730 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Southern Cables & Engineering Works, Industrial Estate, Kolkadawu, Kallimel P.O., Mavalikara, Alleppey Distt. (Kerala)	All aluminium conductors— IS: 398-1961	
137. CM/L-3731 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Brooks Cables Works, Navalkar Estate Caves Road, Jogeshwari (East), Bombay—60 (BR)	PVC insulated cables:— (1) PVC insulated, unsheathed, flexible, 250-440 volts grade with copper conductor; (2) PVC insulated, PVC sheathed round flexible 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor; (3) PVC insulated, PVC sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductor; and (4) PVC insulated, unsheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1100 volts grade with aluminium conductor— IS- 694 (Part I)—1964 & IS: 694 (Part II)—1964	
138. CM/L-3737 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Coromandal Indog Products (P) Ltd., 28, Illuppa Thoppu, Ist Street Kaladipet, Madras—600019	BHC DP— IS: 561-1972	
139. CM/L-3738 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Do.	DDT DP— IS: 564—1961	
140. CM/L-3739 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Coromandal Indog Products P Ltd., 28, Illuppa Thoppu, Ist Street, Kaladipet, Madras—600019	Malathion EC— IS: 2567-1973	
141. CM/L-3740 13-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	M. Gunvantrai Pvt. Ltd., 201-202, A-Z Industrial—Estate, Ferguson Road, Bombay.	Domestic gas stoves for use with L.P. gases— IS: 4246—1972	

[No. CMD/13:12]

A. B. Rao, Dy. Director General

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्रा० आ० 25.—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के मेहसाना तेल क्षेत्र में डी० एस० न० 10 लाइनस से जी०जी० एस० कम सी० टी० एफ० काबी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और अतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग ने 4-4-75 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अथ अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

मंत्रालय का नाम	ग्राम	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राज-पत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्य-वसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम	चालसान	1689	22-5-76	4-4-76

[संख्या 12016/4/76-एल० एण्ड एल०/प्रोडक्शन]

के० वी० देशपांडे, गुजरात के लिए अधिनियम के अंतर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1976

S. O. 25.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. 10 lines to GGS-cum-CTF Kadi in Mehsana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 4-4-1975.

Now therefore under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963 the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. 10 lines to GGS-cum-CTF Kadi.

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Chalasan	1689	22-5-76	4-4-75

[No. 12016/4/76-L & L/Prod.]

K. V. DESHPANDE, Competent Authority Under the Act for Gujarat.

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्रा०आ० 26.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि असम के शिवसागर जिले में गलेकी से जो रहा तक के बीच पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध में अर्जित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है;

उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप उप-मण्डल अधिकारी शिवसागर असम के कार्यालय से इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

मेलिकी—ओरहाट तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य—असम	जिला—शिवसागर	तालुक—दोपवर	ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐरे	सेंटीऐरे
			बुरा गांव	66ख		5	08
				67ख		0	94
				64ख		10	84
				65ख		0	27
				66ख		0	54
				65ग		1	07

[सं० 12020/10/76-प्रोडक्शन-I]

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1976

S.O. 26.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Geleki to Jorhat in Sibsagar Dist., Assam Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz. the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Geleki-Jorhat Trunk Pipeline

State : Assam District : Sibsagar Taluka : Doopdor

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Boora Gaon	66 Kha		5	08
	67 Kha		0	94
	64 Kha		10	84
	65 Kha		0	27
	65 Gha		0	54
	65 Ga		1	07

[No. 12020/10/76-Prod. I]

का० आ० 27.—यनः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि असम के जिला शिवसागर के गेलेकी जी० जी० एस० नम्बर 2 से रुद्रसागर लकवा ट्रंक पाइप लाइन के जंक्शन प्वाइन्ट तक के बीच पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल एवं प्रकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए धृतप्राप्त अनुसूची में वर्जित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग या अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ;

उक्त भूमि में हितवर्ध कोई उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप उप-मण्डल अधिकारी शिवसागर असम के कार्यालय में इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चित यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

गेलेकी जी० जी० एस० नम्बर 2 से रुद्रसागर लकवा ट्रंक पाइपलाइन का जंक्शन प्वाइन्ट तक की पाइपलाइन।

ग्राम	सर्वे नम्बर	हेक्टर	ऐरे सेटी ऐरे	
1	2	3	4	5
बरगोहाप्राइंट	200ख	0	19	13
	201ख	0	2	27
	209ख	0	19	94
	220ख	0	6	69
	226ख	0	16	19
	227ख	0	23	28
	231ख	0	1	34
	1085ख	0	9	36
	232ख	0	5	08
	289ख	0	10	57
	289थ	0	2	01

1	2	3	4	5
	733ख	0	3	48
	737ख	0	7	36
	735ख	0	0	27
	852क	0	5	35
	853ख	0	6	82
	851ख	0	0	40
	849ख	0	8	43
	859ख	0	0	54
	848ख	0	2	54
	862ख	0	0	13
	847ख	0	3	34
	846ख	0	4	55
	985ख	0	15	52
	984ख	0	5	08
	874ख	0	4	28
	860ख	0	3	48
	873ख	0	7	63
	875ख	0	12	31
	961ख	0	6	02
	956ख	0	25	42
	960ख	0	0	54
	987ख	0	8	43
	969क	0	10	43
	988ख	0	5	75
	995ख	0	3	88
	982ख	0	0	67
	1002ख	0	3	21
	1003ख	0	3	08
	986ख	0	0	13

[सं० 12020/10/76-प्रोडक्शन-III]

टी० पी० सुब्रह्मनियम, अवर सचिव

S.O. 27.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Geleki GGS No. 2 to Junction Point of Rudrasagar-Lakwa Trunk Pipeline in Sibsagar Dist., Assam. Pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such Pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, viz., the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sibsagar, Assam.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE					1	2	3	4	5
Pipeline from Geleki GGS No. 2 to Junction of Rudrasagar—Lakwa Trunk Pipeline					Borgohain Gaon	849 Kha	0	8	43
State : Assam Distt. : Sibsagar Taluk : Joktali					—Contd.	859 Kha	0	0	54
Village Survey No. Hec-tare Are Cent-lar						848 Kha	0	2	54
1	2	3	4	5		862 Kha	0	0	13
Borgohain Gaon	200 Kha	0	19	13		847 Kha	0	3	34
	201 Kha	0	2	27		846 Kha	0	4	55
	209 Kha	0	19	94		985 Kha	0	15	52
	220 Kha	0	6	69		984 Kha	0	5	08
	226 Kha	0	16	19		874 Kha	0	4	28
	227 Kha	0	23	28		860 Kha	0	3	48
	231 Kha	0	1	34		873 Kha	0	7	63
	1085 Kha	0	9	36		875 Kha	0	12	31
	232 Kha	0	5	08		961 Kha	0	6	02
	289 Kha	0	10	57		958 Kha	0	25	42
	289 Gha	0	2	01		960 Kha	0	0	54
	733 Kha	0	3	48		987 Kha	0	8	43
	737 Kha	0	7	36		969 Kha	0	10	43
	735 Kha	0	0	27		988 Kha	0	5	75
	852 Kha	0	5	35		995 Kha	0	3	88
	853 Kha	0	6	82		982 Kha	0	0	67
	851 Kha	0	0	40		1002 Kha	0	3	21
						1003 Kha	0	3	08
						986 Kha	0	0	13

[No. 12020/10/76-Prod. III]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० खा० 28.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण और प्रपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख), और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व कृषि मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० नि० खा० 634क, तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करते हैं, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में,—

(1) “भाग 1—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3” में “मुख्य सम्बन्धक, वनसाधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण, नई दिल्ली और वन तालिका अनुभाग देहरादून, के कार्यालय में सभी वर्ग 3 पदों” से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

1	2	3	4	5
“वनसाधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण भूदान में सभी समूह ‘ख’ पद	परियोजना निदेशक वन-साधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण, भूदान ।	परियोजना निदेशक वन-साधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण, भूदान	सभी	संयुक्त सचिव (वन और वन्य जीवन) कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली” ;

2. “भाग 2—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 4” में “वनसाधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण के वन तालिका अनुभाग देहरादून में सभी पदों” से सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

1	2	3	4	5
“वनसाधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण, भूदान में सभी समूह ‘ख’ पद	परियोजना निदेशक, वन-साधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण, भूदान	परियोजना निदेशक, वन-साधनों का निवेशपूर्व सर्वेक्षण, भूदान	सभी	संयुक्त सचिव (वन और वन्य जीवन) कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) भारत सरकार नई दिल्ली ।”

[सं० एक० 13-2/76-एफ-II]

जगदीश चन्द्र, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 10th December, 1976

S.O. 28.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Agriculture No. S.R.O. 634-A, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, —

(1) in "Part I—General Central Service, Class III" after the entries relating to "All Class III posts in the Office of the Chief Coordinator, Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources, New Delhi and Forest Inventory Section, Dehra Dun", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
"All Group 'C' posts in the Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources, Bhutan.	Project Director, Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources, Bhutan.	Project Director, Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources, Bhutan.	All	Joint Secretary (Forests and Wild Life), Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation (Department of Agriculture) Government of India, New Delhi";

2. in "Part II—General Central Service, Class IV", after the entries relating to "All posts in the Forest Inventory Section of Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources at Dehra Dun", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
"All Group 'D' Posts in the Preinvestment Survey of Forest Resources, Bhutan.	Project Director, Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources, Bhutan.	Project Director, Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources, Bhutan.	All	Joint Secretary (Forests and Wild Life) Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Deptt. of Agriculture) Government of India, New Delhi."

[No. F. 13-2/75-F. II]

JAGDISH CHANDRA, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 29.—भारतीय विद्युत् नियमावली, 1956 के नियम 5 के साथ पठित नियम 4क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, विद्युत् विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या ई० एस०-बो-4(5)/73, दिनांक 5 अगस्त, 1975 का अधिष्ठापन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय बिजली प्राधिकरण के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को, तत्काल ही और अगले आदेश जारी होने तक, भारतीय विद्युत् अधिनियम, 1910 (1910 का 9वाँ) के अधीन विभिन्न संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और केन्द्रीय सरकार के विद्युत् प्रसिष्ठानों के लिए नियुक्त केन्द्रीय विद्युत् निरीक्षक की सहायता करने के लिए अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. श्री ईश कुमार, उप निदेशक
2. श्री बी० एम० रेड्डी, उप निदेशक
3. श्री जे० एम० लाल, उप निदेशक
4. श्री एम० आई० नायकवाडी, उप निदेशक
5. श्री एच० एस० साम्मी, सहायक निदेशक
6. श्री रवीन्द्र पाल, अतिरिक्त सहायक निदेशक
7. श्री एस० श्रीनिवासन, अतिरिक्त सहायक निदेशक

[सं० बिजली-बो-4(5)/73]

सुरेन्द्र प्रकाश जैन, उप निदेशक

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 6th December, 1976

S.O. 29.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 4A read with rule 5 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, and in supersession of the Ministry of Energy, Department of Power Notification No. EL-II-4(5)/73 dated the 5th August, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect and until further orders, the following officers of the Central Electricity Authority to be the officers to assist the Central Electrical Inspector for various Union territories and Central Government electric installations, appointed under section 36 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (9 of 1910), namely:—

1. Shri Ish Kumar, Deputy Director.
2. Shri B. M. Reddy, Deputy Director.
3. Shri J. M. Lauf, Deputy Director.
4. Shri M. I. Naikwadi, Deputy Director.
5. Shri H. S. Sammi, Assistant Director.
6. Shri Ravindra Paul, Extra Assistant Director.
7. Shri S. Srinivasan, Extra Assistant Director.

[F. No. EL-II/4/5/73]

S. P. JAIN, Dy. Director.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 30.—हज समिति अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 51 का) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1), (4) और (5) के अनुपालन में 25 अगस्त 1976 को हुई समिति की बैठक में श्री अहमद जी० बुकारिया के हज समिति, बम्बई के सभापति के रूप में और सर्वश्री रिद्वान बी० हेरिस और मुमताज मोहम्मद खान के उप-सभापति के रूप में चुनाव की इ सके द्वारा घोषणा की जाती है।

[सं० एम० (हज) 118-1/11/75]

ए० खलीली, संयुक्त सचिव (प्रशा० एवं हज)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1976

S.O. 30.—In pursuance of Sub-Section (1), (4) and (5) of Section 6 of the Haj Committee Act, 1959 (No. 51 of 1959), the election of Shri Ahmed B. Zakaria as Chairman and Sarvashri Ridwan B. Harris and Mumtaz Mohd. Khan as Vice-Chairman of the Haj Committee, Bombay, at the meeting of the Committee held on the 25th August, 1976, is hereby notified.

[No. M. (HAJ) 118-1/11/75]

A. KHALEELI, Jt Secy. (AD & HAJ)

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 31.—उपवास अधिनियम, 1922 (1922 का सातवां) के अनुच्छेद 3 में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्द्वारा श्री के० बी० कृष्णामाचारी, सहायक पारपक्ष अधिकारी, मद्रास, को 10-11-1976 से, उनके अपने कार्य के अलावा, जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी श्री आर० पुष्टुस्वामी के स्थान पर, जिनका स्थानांतरण हो गया है, मद्रास में उपवासी संरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० सीपीएम/12/76]

फकीर जम्ह गुलाटी, अताशे (पीवीए)

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1976

S.O. 31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Emigration Act, 1922 (VII of 1922) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. V. Krishnamachari, Assistant Passport Officer, Madras, to be Protector of Emigrants, Madras, with effect from 10-11-1976 in addition to his own duties vice Shri R. Muthuswamy, Public Relations Officer, transferred.

[No. CPEO/12/76]

F. C. GULATI, Attache (PVA)

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 32.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में और संशोधन करना चाहती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अपेक्षित है प्रस्तावित संशोधनों का निम्नलिखित प्ररूप उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है जिनके उमरे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है। इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत जो भी आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होंगे केन्द्रीय सरकार उन पर विचार करेगी।

स्कॉम का प्रारूप

1. इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम 1970 है।

2. कलकत्ता डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम 1970 के खण्ड 41 के उपखण्ड 9 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(10) रजिस्ट्रीकृत नियोजक किसी रजिस्ट्रीकृत डॉक कर्मकार को, कर्मकार को प्रमामान्यतः और वस्तुतः देय मजदूरी से अधिक नकद या अन्यथा किसी चीज का संदाय नहीं करेगा।”

[सं० एल डी सी/67/76-(i)]

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1976

S.O. 32.—The following draft of a Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of forty five days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the period so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

DRAFT SCHEME

This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1976.

After sub-clause 9 of clause 41 of the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, the following sub-clause shall be inserted:—

“(10) A registered employer shall not pay a registered dock worker anything in cash or otherwise in excess of the wages normally and actually due to the worker.”

[No. LDC/67/76-(i)]

का० आ० 33 —केन्द्रीय सरकार डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में और संशोधन करना चाहती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अपेक्षित है, प्रस्तावित संशोधनों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है, जिनके उमरे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है। इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत जो भी आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होंगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार उन पर विचार करेगी।

स्कीम का प्रारूप

1. इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता छीलन तथा रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।

2. कलकत्ता छीलन तथा रंगरोगन कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 40 के उपखण्ड 9 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(10) रजिस्ट्रीकृत नियोजक किसी रजिस्ट्रीकृत छीलन तथा रंगरोगन कर्मकार को, उस कर्मकार को प्रसामान्यतः और वस्तुतः देय मजदूरी से अधिक नकद या अन्यथा किसी चीज का संदाय नहीं करेगा।”

[सं० एल० डी० सी०/67/76(ii)]

S.O. 33.—The following draft of a Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of forty five days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the period so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

DRAFT SCHEME

This scheme may be called the Calcutta Chipping and painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1976.

After sub-clause 9 of clause 40 of the Calcutta Chipping and painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, the following sub-clause shall be inserted:—

“(10) A registered employer shall not pay a registered chipping and painting worker any thing in cash or otherwise in excess of the wages normally and actually due to the worker.”

[No. LDC/67/76-(ii)]

का० भा० 34.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 में और संशोधन करना चाहती है। जैसा कि उक्त उपधारा में अपेक्षित है, प्रस्तावित संशोधनों का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है, जिनके उमसे प्रभावित होने की सम्भावना है। इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पचास दिन की अवधि की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत जो भी आक्षेप या सुझाव किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होंगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार उन पर विचार करेगी।

स्कीम का प्रारूप

1. इस स्कीम का नाम कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।

2. कलकत्ता डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 35 के उपखण्ड 8 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(9) रजिस्ट्रीकृत नियोजक किसी रजिस्ट्रीकृत डाक लिपिकीय और पर्यवेक्षी कर्मकार को, उस कर्मकार को प्रसामान्यतः और वस्तुतः देय मजदूरी से अधिक नकद या अन्यथा किसी चीज का संदाय नहीं करेगा।”

[सं० एल० डी० सी०/67/76(iii)]

वी० शंकरलिंगम, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 34.—The following draft of a Scheme further to amend the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of a period of forty five days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the period so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

DRAFT SCHEME

1. This Scheme may be called the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Amendment Scheme, 1976.

2. After sub-clause 8 of clause 35 of the Calcutta Dock Clerical and Supervisory Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970, the following sub-clause shall be inserted namely:—

“(9) A registered employer shall not pay a Registered Dock Clerical and Supervisory Worker anything in cash or otherwise in excess of the wages normally and actually due to that worker.”

[No. LDC/67/76-(iii)]

V, SANKARALINGAM, Under Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० भा० 35.—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण एवं आवास और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के अधीन नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में निर्धारित भूमि में विप्लान हेतु दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त किया और अब यह भूमि भगवान महावीर मेमोरियल समिति, नई दिल्ली को स्थानान्तरित की जाती है।

अनुसूची

धोला कुंभा यूनिवर्सिटी एम्बलेष एरिया में स्थित
प्लॉट सं० 7 साइट सं० 13 की अधिसूचना सं० एस० प्रो० 1810
दिनांक 20-7-74 के अनुसार एल० डी० प्रो० प्लान सं० 2477/2

में दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत लगभग 404 एकड़ भूमि के भाग को दिखाया गया है।

उपयुक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है:—

उत्तर: डिफेंस द्वारा अनाधिकृत कब्जा किया हुआ एरिया

दक्षिण: सरकारी भूमि

पूर्व: सरकारी भूमि

पश्चिम: सड़क

[सं० एस० एण्ड एस० 33(9)/75/ए० एस० ओ० (1)/225-27]

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 16th December, 1976

S.O. 35.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Bhagwan Mahavir Memorial Samiti, New Delhi.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 4.040 Acres situated in University Enclave area at Dhaura Kuan, bearing Plot No. 7 Site No. 13 partly of Notification No. S.O. 1810 dated 20-7-74 U/S 22 of Sub-Section (4) of D.D. Act, 1957 shown in the plan L.D.O. 2477/2.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows:—

North : Land encroached by Defence.

South : Govt. Land.

East : Govt. Land.

West : Road.

[No. S & S 33(9)/75/ASO(I)/225-27]

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 36.—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण एवं आवास और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के अधीन नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में निर्धारित भूमि के निपटान हेतु दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त किया और अब यह भूमि पैरेंट्स टीचर्स एसोसिएशन के० जी० एण्ड जूनियर स्कूल धार० के० पुरम, नई दिल्ली को स्थानान्तरित की जाती है।

अनुसूची

सैक्टर 3, धार० के० पुरम, नई दिल्ली में स्थित भूखण्ड सं० साईट संख्या 24 की अधिसूचना सं० एस० ओ० 1810 दिनांक 20-7-74 के अनुसार एस० डी० ओ० प्लान सं० 3006 में दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत लगभग 0.413 एकड़ भूमि के भाग को दिखाया गया है।

उपयुक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है:—

उत्तर पूर्व सरकारी भूमि

उत्तर पश्चिम टाट लाट

पूर्व: दक्षिण खेल का मैदान

पश्चिम: दक्षिण माली

[सं० एस० एण्ड एस० 33(15)/76/ए० एस० ओ० (1)/228-30]

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1976

S.O. 36.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the Parents' Teachers Association for K.G. & Junior School, R. K. Puram, New Delhi.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 0.413 acre situated in Sector. III, R. K. Puram, New Delhi, bearing Plot No. Site No. 24 partly of Notification No. S. O. 1810 dated 20-7-74 U/S 22 of Sub-Section (4) of D. D. Act, 1957 shown in the plan L.D.O. 3006.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows:—

North : East by Govt. Land.

North : West by Tot Lot.

South East : by Play ground.

South West : by Nallah.

[No. S & S 33 (15)/76/ASO(I)/228-30]

का० आ० 37.—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भूमि एवं विकास कार्यालय, निर्माण एवं आवास और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली के अधीन नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में निर्धारित भूमि के निपटान हेतु दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण को नियुक्त किया और अब यह भूमि पैरेंट्स टीचर्स एसोसिएशन हाईकमीशन को स्थानान्तरित की जाती है।

अनुसूची

एक्सटेंशन एरिया डिप्लोमैटिक एनक्लेव चणक्यपुरी नई दिल्ली में स्थित भूखण्ड सं० ई० पी० 4 साईट सं० 7 की अधिसूचना सं० एस० ओ० 1810 दिनांक 20-7-74 के अनुसार एस० डी० ओ० प्लान सं० 2485/1 में दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम 1957 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (4) के अन्तर्गत लगभग 4.106 एकड़ भूमि के भाग को दिखाया गया है।

उपयुक्त भूमि की सीमा का विवरण इस प्रकार है:—

उत्तर: सरकारी भूमि में लान

दक्षिण: रेलवे भूमि

पूर्व: प्लॉट नं० 3

पश्चिम: प्लॉट नं० 5

[सं० एस० एण्ड एस० 33(16)/76/ए० एस० ओ० (1)/231-33]

हृदय नाथ कोतेवार, सचिव

S.O. 37.—In pursuance of the provisions of Sub-Section (4) of Section 22 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 the Delhi Development Authority has replaced at the disposal of the Central Government the land described in the schedule below for placing it at the disposal of the Land and Development Office, Ministry of Works & Housing & Urban Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi for further transfer to the High Commission of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

SCHEDULE

Piece of land measuring about 4.106 acres situated in the Extension area of the Diplomatic Enclave, Chankayapuri, New Delhi bearing Plot No. E.P. 4 Site No. 7 partly of Notification No. S.O. 1810 dated 20-7-74 U/S 22 of Sub-Section (4) of D. D. Act, 1957 shown in the plan L.D.O. 2485/1.

The above piece of land is bounded as follows:—

North : Lawn in Govt. land.

South : Railway land.

East : Plot No. 3.

West : Plot No. 5.

[No. S & S 33(16)/76/ASO(I)/231-33]

H. N. FOTEDAR, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 38.—नगर भूमि (अधिकतम सीमा तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 33) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (घ) के प्रावधान के साथ पठित उसके खण्ड (ड) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, इसके साथ उपावृद्ध अनुसूची के कालम 1 में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रावधानों के अन्तर्गत ऐसे कार्यों के लिए जो उक्त अनुसूची के कालम (3) की तदनुकूपी प्रविष्टि में दिए गए हैं, सक्षम अधिकारी के रूप में ऐसे क्षेत्रों के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है जो छावनी अधिनियम 1974 (1974 का 2) की धारा 3 के अन्तर्गत स्थानीय सीमा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत घोषित किए गए हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यक्ति	छावनी के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र जिसके लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किए गए हैं।	अधिनियम के वे उपबन्ध जिनके अन्तर्गत व्यक्तियों को सक्षम अधिकारी के रूप में काम करना है।
1	2	3
मिलिटरी इस्टेट आफिसर, मध्य प्रदेश परिमण्डल, जबलपुर।	जबलपुर छावनी की स्थानीय सीमा के अन्तर्गत समस्त क्षेत्र।	अध्याय III तथा अध्याय IV की धारा 26 तथा 27।
कार्यकारी अधिकारी, छावनी बोर्ड, जबलपुर	जबलपुर छावनी की स्थानीय सीमा के अन्तर्गत समस्त क्षेत्र।	अध्याय IV की धारा 30

[फाइल सं० 1/40/76-यू० सी० यू०]

एस० महादेव अय्यर, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1976

S.O. 38.—In pursuance of the provisions contained in Clause (d) of section 2, of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 (33 of 1976), read with clause (k) thereof, the Central Government hereby authorises the persons mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule hereto annexed to perform the functions of the competent authority under the provisions of the said Act specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Schedule, for the areas within the local limits of the cantonments, declared as such under section 3 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof.

SCHEDULE

Person	Areas within Cantonments for which the person is appointed competent authority.	Provisions of the Act to perform the functions under which the person is appointed competent authority.
1	2	3
Military Estate Officer, Madhya Pradesh Circle, Jabalpur.	Entire area within the local limits of the Cantonment of Jabalpur.	Chapter III and section 26 and 27 of Chapter IV.
Executive Officer, Cantonment Board, Jabalpur	Entire area within local limits of the Cantonment of Jabalpur	Section 30 of Chapter IV.

[F. No. 1/40/76-UCU]

S. MAHADEVA AYYAR, Dy. Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1976

शुद्धि-पत्र

का० आ० 39.—इस विभाग द्वारा भारतीय तार नियमावली 1951 के नियम 434(iii) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए दिनांक 27-9-76 को जारी की गई अधिसूचना में त्रिवेन्द्रम और श्रीकार्गम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज प्रणालियों के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बवली किये जाने की बाबत दिनांक 27-9-76 को जारी की गई अधिसूचना में 119 GI/76—8

जो दिनांक 16-10-76 के भारत के राजपत्र भाग II की धारा-3, उपधारा (ii) में स्थायी आदेश 3627 के अन्तर्गत पृष्ठ 3450 की निम्नलिखित शुद्धियां दर्ज की जायं:—

पृष्ठ 3450 कालम 2 की 12वीं लाइन में तारीख

“1-11-1976” के स्थान पर “1-7-1977” पढ़ाई जाए।”

[सं० 3-6/74-पी एच बी/कोल-II]

प्रा० ना० कौन, निदेशक फोन (ई)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 39.—In the notification dated 27-9-76 issued by this Department in exercise of power conferred by rule III(bb) of Indian Telegraph Rules 1951, for revising the local area of Trivendrum and Sreekaryam Telephone Exchange Systems, which was published in the Part II Section 3 sub section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated 16-10-1976 under S.O. 3627 on page 3450, the following corrigendum be noted :—

In the 2nd column of page 3450 in line 50th (English) the date "1-11-1976" may be read as "1-7-1977".

[No. 3-6/74-PHB/Coll. II]

P. N. KAUL, Director of Telephones (F)

नई दिल्ली, 22 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्र०आ० 40 —म्यापी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महाविदेशक ने बारबोली टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 16-1-77 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का नियंत्रण किया है।

[संख्या 5-11/76-पी एच बी]

म०च० वर्मा, महायुक्त महाविदेशक
(पी एच बी)

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 1976

S.O. 40.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-1-77 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Bardoli Telephone Exchange, Gujarat Circle.

[No. 5-11/76-PHB]

M. C. VERMA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

पूर्ति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 41.—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम 1950 (1950 की 31) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हेतु, तथा भारत सरकार, पूर्ति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय, पुनर्वासि विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(30)/विशेष सेल/75-एस एस-II दिनांक 12 नवम्बर, 1975 का अतिक्रमण करने हेतु, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा राजस्थान सरकार के पुनर्वासि विभाग में श्री डी० सी० गुप्ता, उप सचिव को राजस्थान राज्य में निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत अपर अभिरक्षक को सौंपे गए कार्यों को निष्पादन करने के लिए, उस राज्य के लिए निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति अपर अभिरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(30)/विशेष सेल/75-एस एस-II]

दीना नाथ अमीजा, संयुक्त निदेशक

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1976

S.O. 41.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) and in supersession of the Government of India in the Ministry of Supply & Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) Notification No. 1(30)/Spl. Cell/75/SS. II, dated the 12th November, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. C. Gupta, Deputy Secretary, Government of Rajasthan, Rehabilitation Department, as Additional Custodian of Evacuee Property for the State of Rajasthan for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Additional Custodian by or under the said Act in respect of evacuee properties in that State.

[No. 1(30)/Spl. Cell/75/SS. II]

D. N. ASIJA, Jt. Director

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1976

शुद्धि-पत्र

क्र०आ० 42.—ग्रिण्डलेज बैंक लि० में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान औद्योगिक विवाद के बारे में श्रम मंत्रालय के शुद्धि-पत्र संख्या एल-12011/15/76-डी-2ए, तारीख 27 सितम्बर, 1976 द्वारा यथा संशोधित श्रम मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्या एल-12011/15/76-डी-2ए, तारीख 12 जुलाई, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाता है :—

शीर्षक "मजदूरों से कटौती की अवधि" के अधीन सू. 2 के सामने दी गई अनुसूची में शब्द और अंक "1/2 घंटे" में संशोधन करके उन्हें 20 मिनट पढ़ा जायेगा।

[क्र० संख्या एल-12011/15/76-डी-2 ए]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 42.—The following amendment is made to the Ministry of Labour's Order No. L-12011/15/76-D. II.A. dated the 12th July, 1976 as amended by the Ministry of Labour Corrigendum No. L-12011/15/76/D-II. A. dated the 27th September, 1976 regarding the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Grindlays' Bank Ltd. and their workmen :—

In the Schedule against item 2 under the heading 'Period of Wage-cut', the words and figures "½ Hours" may be amended to read as "20 Minutes".

[F. No. L-12011/15/76/D-II. A]

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1976

S.O. 43.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Life

Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 14-12-76.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI

Reference I.D. No. 4 of 1976

BETWEEN

The management of M/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi through its Zonal Manager.

AND

Its workman Shri Ramesh Khanna S/o Shri Shyam Lal, R/o Chhugi No. G-61, Behind Indian Express Building, Sanjay Nagar, New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri Sohan Lal Sethi—for the management.

Shri R. B. Saxena—for the workman

AWARD

The Central Govt. on being satisfied that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. L-17012/14/74/IRI dated the 21st January, 1976 with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the action of the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Khanna, Chowkidar, with effect from the 10th March 1971, without paying retrenchment compensation, if due is legal and justified, if not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The applicant averred that he was appointed as a chowkidar with the management since 1-12-69. His last drawn salary was Rs. 194.18p per month. On 16-3-71, his services were terminated by the management without any rhyme or reason. He was neither given any notice nor one month's salary in lieu of notice. On 8-9-71, he served a demand notice on the management demanding therein re-instatement and continuity of service, but the management did not pay any heed to it. It was pleaded that the action of the management in terminating the services of the workman was wrongful, illegal, unjust and nothing but victimisation on the part of the management. It was further pleaded that he was not employed anywhere since March, 1971. It was, therefore, prayed that he be re-instated with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The respondent raised a preliminary objection that the present reference was barred by the principle of res-judicata. On merits it was stated that the workman was appointed on temporary basis for a period of three months from 1-12-69 to 27-2-70 and was again re-appointed on temporary basis from 4-3-70 for a period of three months and his services were terminated on 30-3-70 after service of a valid notice. It was denied that his services were legally and wrongfully terminated or that for termination of the services one month's notice was required. It was stated that he was a casual labourer and his pay was calculated @ Rs. 5 per day for the days he worked. It was, therefore, prayed that the workman was not entitled to any relief.

4. The workman filed a rejoinder and re-iterated his claim.

5. On these pleadings the following three issues were framed :—

ISSUES :

1. Whether this reference is barred by the principle of 'res-judicata'.
2. Whether the reference is liable to be rejected for the reasons pleaded in para 2 and 4 of the preliminary objections in the W. S.

3. As in the term of reference.

6. In oral evidence the management examined Shri Tilak Raj Chhabra-Assst-MW1. In rebuttal the workman Shri Ramesh Khanna examined himself as WW1.

7. Arguments were, then, heard.

ISSUE NO. 1

8. The management has claimed applicability of the principle of res-judicata in this case on the ground that the workman, herein, filed a Civil Suit being Suit No. 520 of 1972 in the Court of Shri S. C. Ahuja Sub-Judge, Delhi seeking therein the relief of declaration that the termination of his service was wrongful and that he still continued in service. The Civil Suit was then said to have been decided against the workman. An appeal from it, also, filed.

9. The workman has admitted that he filed the said Civil Suit and that it failed.

10. The question for determination, therefore, is whether the decision in the Civil Suit No. 520 of 1972 operated as res-judicata.

11. The principle of res-judicata has been laid down in Section 11 of the C.P.C. as follows :—

"No Court shall try any suit or issue in which the matter directly and substantially in issue has been directly and substantially in issue in a former suit between the same parties, or between parties under whom they or any of them claim litigating under the same title, in a Court competent to try such subsequent suit or the suit in which such issue has been subsequently raised, and has been heard and finally decided by such Court."

12. Accordingly, the first requirement of a decision to become res-judicata is that the Court which decided the former suit must have been a Court competent to try the subsequent suit or the suit in which such issue was subsequently raised. It is undisputed that this Tribunal is not a Court in the sense the Court of Sub-Judge, Delhi is; therefore, the two forums are different from each other. Moreover, the relief which was asked for in the former suit was for a declaration whereas in this case before this Tribunal the relief asked for is re-instatement on the ground that the termination of the services of the workman was illegal and unjustified. The Court of the Sub-Judge, Delhi was admittedly not a Court, competent to grant re-instatement and try such a case. Therefore, there can be no doubt that the decision of the Court of Sub-Judge Delhi could not operate as res-judicata.

13. Besides, the issue in the Civil Suit was not directly and substantially the same as it is before the Tribunal; therefore, too, it could not operate as res-judicata. The issue is, accordingly, decided against the management.

ISSUE NO. 2

14. The first ground on which it has been pleaded that the reference is liable to be rejected is that sub-regulation (2) of Regulation (8) of the Staff Regulation 1960 provided that the persons appointed on temporary vacancies under sub-regulation (1) would not by reason of such appointment be entitled to absorption in the services of the Corporation or claim preference for recruitment to any post. I have no hesitation to reject this ground, at once, for it is neither absorption in the services of the Corporation nor preference for recruitment to any post which is being sought by the applicant. Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation (8) of the Staff Regulations 1960 therefore does not apply and cannot be pressed into service for any purpose here.

15. The second ground is that the termination of the services of the workman, herein, did not amount to retrenchment. It was purely a termination simpliciter in terms of the appointment letter issued to the workman. Since the reference proceeded on the assumption that the workman had been retrenched which was not based on facts it was liable to be rejected.

16. This ground, too, has no force in view of the recent decision of the Hon'ble Court of India in the case between State Bank of India and Sundermony [176 (1) LLJ 478] in

which it has been held that, "whatever the reason, every termination spells retrenchment.....The termination takes place where term expires either by the active step of the master or the running out of the stipulated term.....The determination embraces not merely the act of termination by the employer, but the fact of termination howsoever produced." It was further laid down, "An employer terminates employment not merely by passing an order as the service runs. He can do so by writing a compositive order, one giving employment and the other ending or limiting it. A separate, subsequent determination is not the sole magnetic pull of the provision. A pre-emptive provision to terminate is struck by the same vice as the post-appointment termination." Therefore, the use of the words, "without paying retrenchment compensation in the order of reference would not make any difference" and this Tribunal would have jurisdiction all the same to decide whether the termination of the services of the workman, herein, was illegal and justified or not.

17. The issue is, accordingly, decided against the management.

ISSUE NO. 3

18. The management has conceded frankly that the Delhi Shops and Establishment Act, 1954 was applicable in this case; and as per its Section 30 the workman, herein, was entitled to one month's notice or wages for one month in lieu of such notice. It has been, also, averred in para (4) of the preliminary objections in the written statement by the management that the workman, herein, was appointed in terms of an appointment letter which, inter alia, provided for termination of his services on the condition of one month's notice without assigning any reason whatsoever. The management's case, however, was that his services were terminated by a valid notice with effect from 30-3-70.

19. The notice which is alleged to have been given as aforesaid is dated the 30th March, 1970. It reads as follows :—

"This is to inform you that your services are hereby terminated with effect from 31-3-70 (A/N)."

20. Now, it is very evident that this is not one month's notice. It is clearly, one day's notice only. Therefore, one month's notice not having been given to the workman, the termination of his services was nothing but illegal. The management, also, tried to say that one month's salary in lieu of one month's notice was paid to the workman. This payment in order to be legal should have been made at the time of termination. The managements' own witness Shri Tilak Raj Chhabra-MW1, however, admitted that a cheque for Rs. 194.18p was sent to him in lieu of notice to the workman after terminating his services. The cheque was sent on a receipt of a notice by the workman. It shows that the payment was not simultaneous with the termination of service. The termination was, illegal on this ground also.

21. For the matter whether the termination was justified or not the management has said nothing. It appears that the only justification was that the services of the workman came to an automatic end with flux of time, and he could not be absorbed anywhere else. As already observed above this was no justification in the eye of law. It is, therefore, held that the termination was unjustified.

22. The issue is, consequently, decided against the management.

23. The result is that the workman is entitled to be re-instated. He is, also, entitled to full back wages @Rs. 194.18p per month ever since 16-3-71 and continuity of service. The management is, accordingly, directed to re-instate the workman forthwith as a temporary employee and pay him full back wages at the aforesaid rate ever since 16-3-71 till he is actually re-instated. He shall be, also, treated continuous in service. An award is made accordingly.

17th November, 1976.

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer.
[F. No. L-17012/14/74-LR. I/D.II.A]

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1976

S.O. 44.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal,

Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the South Indian Bank Limited, Trichur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th December, 1976.

BEFORE THIRU T. N. SINGARAVELU, B. A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Friday, the 26th day of November, 1976

Industrial Dispute No. 19 of 1975

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of the South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office, Trichur.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by The General Secretary,
South Indian Bank Employees' Association, P. B.
No 131, Post Office Road, Trichur.

AND

The Chairman, South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office,
P.B. No. 28, Trichur.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12011/2/75-DII/A, dated 11-3-1975 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 15th day of November, 1976 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru R. Jamal Nazeem for Thiruvalluvala Aiyer and Bolia, Advocates for the workmen and of Thiru M. Venugopalan, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the Management of South Indian Bank Limited, Trichur and their workmen and this has been referred by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12011/12/75-DII/A, dated 11-3-1975 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

2. The issue as framed in the Schedule of reference is as follows :

"Whether the action of the management of the South Indian Bank Limited, Head Office Trichur, in changing the service condition by limiting the quantum of house loan advances to members of the staff to 1 per cent instead of 1-1/3 per cent of the total deposits of the Bank and increasing the rate of interest from 7 per cent to 12 per cent on the existing and new advances with effect from 15th October, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief are the members of the staff entitled?"

3. The General Secretary of the South Indian Bank Employees' Association, Trichur has filed the following claim statement : On the request of the Union, the Management of South Indian Bank introduced a Housing Scheme by which housebuilding advances were given to the employees of the Bank recoverable in easy instalments. The rate of interest payable on the loan was 7 per cent per annum. While this scheme was in force, the Management unilaterally raised the rate of interest from 7 per cent to 12 per cent per annum and also reduced the amount of house-loan advance from 1-1/3 per cent to 1 per cent of the total deposits of the Bank. The action of the Bank in changing the conditions of service as aforesaid is mala fide and therefore the changes should be struck down by this Tribunal.

4. The South Indian Bank filed a counter statement which is briefly as follows : The grant of housing loan to members

of staff is controlled by rules and regulations framed by the Board of Directors of the Bank. It is only a concession granted to the members of the staff of the Bank and the housing-loan is not a condition of service. The Board of Directors have powers to alter the rules and regulations with reference to the allotment of house-loan advances and the rate of interest therefor. In fact, the enhancement of the rate of interest was a sequel to the directive of the Reserve Bank of India to maintain a higher rate of liquidity ratio. The interest on deposits has been enhanced by the Bank which has also raised the rate of interest on commercial loans from 15 per cent to 21 per cent. In those circumstances, an increase from 7 per cent to 12 per cent was necessitated in respect of the housing-loans issued to the members of the staff. This is very reasonable and the employees cannot question the same. The Bank deposits have now swelled many fold and therefore the percentage is reduced from 1-1/3 per cent to 1 per cent and this has not prejudiced any of the employees. The demand of the Union is unreasonable and therefore liable to be dismissed with costs.

5. The only point referred for adjudication is whether the reduction of the house loan advance from 1-1/3 per cent to 1 per cent of the total deposits and the consequent increase in the rate of interest is justified or not. I shall first consider the reduction of the house loan advance to the members of the staff from 1-1/3 per cent to 1 per cent of the total deposits of the Bank. The Union has not let in any oral evidence, but merely marked its documents. The Management examined one of its Officers as M.W. 1, Thiru M. P. Joseph, to explain the reduction in the quantum of house loan advance. M.W. 1 is the Chief Staff Superintendent of South Indian Bank at the Head Office at Trichur and he has stated that when the house loan scheme was started in the Bank in about 1970, the total deposits of the Bank were approximately Ten crores of rupees and therefore the Board of Directors earmarked 1-1/3 per cent of the total deposits for the house-loan scheme to the Bank employees. But now, according to M. W. 1, the deposits of the Bank had swelled to Forty crores of rupees when they issued a notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. (Ex. W-15), dated 19-9-1974. The total deposits as at present are at about Forty five crores. This fact has not been challenged in cross-examination. Placing reliance on this evidence, it was urged on behalf of the Bank that since deposits have increased by 400 per cent in the course of these five years, the Board of Directors reduced the quantum of house-loan to 1 per cent of the total deposits. There is not even a suggestion in cross-examination that any employee had applied for house-loan and that the same has not been sanctioned for want of allotment. In other words, there is not even a whisper in the evidence that any employee had been denied house-loan advance for want of funds or allotment. Therefore, no prejudice whatsoever is caused to the employees on account of reduction from 1-1/3 per cent to 1 per cent of the total deposits. In fact, 1-1/3 per cent of Ten Crores of Rupees of deposits comes to about Rs. 13 lakhs. Now, on account of the increase on deposits to Forty five crores of rupees, 1 per cent of the total deposits earmarked by house-loan comes to Rupees Forty Five lakhs. It is therefore clear that the quantum of the house-loan advance has actually increased enormously on account of the increase in deposits. It is submitted by the Bank that there are not even enough applications from the employees to avail this quantum of house-loans. The Union did not examine even a single employee in this enquiry to show that he has been denied the house-loan advance on account of want of funds. I am therefore satisfied that this grievance regarding reduction is only imaginary and frivolous. In fact, the evidence is that this house-loan scheme is introduced by the Board of Directors of the Management-Bank and it is not approved by the Reserve Bank. In other words, it is a concession granted by the Management of the Bank to its employees and the Union cannot question the action of the Board of Directors in internal Management, especially when no prejudice has at all been caused to the employees.

6. There remains the next point with reference to the increase in the rate of interest. Formerly, that is prior to the notice Ex. W-15, the rate of interest charged for house-building loans to employees was 7 per cent and it has since been raised to 12 per cent per annum. M.W. 1 has explained the circumstances, under which the increase had been brought about. According to him, this house-loan scheme was one introduced by the Bank suo moto for the benefit of its employees and it was not a scheme approved or directed

to be introduced by the Reserve Bank of India. M.W. 1 says that the Reserve Bank of India issued a circular in the first half of the year 1974 to all Scheduled Banks to revise the rates of interest with effect from 29-8-1974. On account of this Circular, all the Commercial Banks including the present Bank had to pay increased interest for the term deposits with effect from 23-8-1974. Ex. M-5 is the Circular issued by the Head Office of this Bank to all the Branch Offices communicating the directive of the Reserve Bank of India. Ex. M-6 is the order of the Management Bank. M.W. 1 says that the Reserve Bank raised the interest to 7 per cent per annum and therefore this Bank had to increase the rate of interest correspondingly from 7 per cent to 12 per cent on house-building advances. The evidence is that the Bank in question charges interest of 21 per cent per annum to their customers, but that they charge only 12 per cent to the Bank Staff who apply for house-loan. M.W. 1 has also stated that the house-loan to the Staff is a part of the general advance. Therefore, the position is under the circular of the Reserve Bank of India, the rate of interest payable to the depositors was raised upto 10 per cent deposits the contract for a lesser rate. The Commercial Banks had to pay a minimum of 7 per cent to the Reserve Bank and therefore this Bank in turn raised the rate of interest to house-loans from 7 per cent to 12 per cent. I fail to see anything irregular or improper in this enhancement. It is common ground that the customers of the Bank are charged 21 per cent for their loan advances, whereas the Bank Staff are charged only 12 per cent. The scheme itself is only a concession granted to the members of the Staff of the Bank and it is not obligatory on the part of the Staff to apply for a house-loan. The interest at 12 per cent for house-loan advances is also very reasonable in the present conditions of money market.

7. It was then argued on behalf of the Union that the alteration of the rate of interest amounts to change of conditions of service invoking Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. I regret I am unable to agree. I have already pointed out that the housing-loan scheme itself is one sponsored by the Management for the benefit of its employees and it was introduced only in about 1970. That apart, the grant of house-loan itself is only a contractual arrangement between the parties and the Staff who want to avail the housing-loan scheme have to enter into a separate contract with the Bank as found in the specimen agreements marked as Exs. M-1 and M-2. In these application forms for grant of house-loan, the applicant agrees to abide by the rules and regulations framed by the Board of Directors of the Bank "and also such rate of increased interest as may be applicable by amendment to the rules made by the Board of Directors from time to time."—vide Clauses 12 and 13 of Ex. M-1 and the declaration in Ex. M-2. Therefore, the applicant enters into contract in writing agreeing to abide by any alterations or amendments in the rules framed by the Board of Directors. Now, the Board of Directors in consequent to the directive issued by the Reserve Bank resolved to enhance the rate of interest for advances under housing-loan to members of the Staff from 7 per cent to 12 per cent. There is no impropriety or illegality in the enhancement of interest. When third party customers pay 21 per cent interest to the Commercial Banks, there is no reason why Bank Staff should not pay a modest rate of interest of 12 per cent. In the present progressive economic conditions, the enhancement of rate of interest is fully justified.

8. The Management was also fair to issue a notice under Section 9A on 19-9-1974 to the Union as well as to the Labour Commissioners informing them of their proposal to effect changes with reference to rate of interest and the quantum of advance. It was not incumbent on the Bank to issue a notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act and it only indicates the bonafides and good faith of the Bank. This enhancement was the direct result of the Circular by the Reserve Bank of India incorporated in Exs. M-5 and M-6. The result is I hold there are no mala fides in this enhancement of rate of interest.

9. In the end, I hold that the action of the Management in limiting the quantum of house-loan advance to 1 per cent instead of 1-1/3 per cent of the total deposits and increasing the rate of interest from 7 per cent to 12 per cent on the advances with effect from 15-10-1974 is justified. An award is passed in these terms. This appears to be a frivolous and

vexatious dispute raised by the Union and there is no merit or substance in their claim. Therefore, I direct the Union to pay the costs of this enquiry to the Management. Advocate's fee Rs. 200.

Dated, the 26th day of November, 1976.

T. N. SINGARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal.

WITNESSES

For workmen.—Nil.

For Management.—M.W. 1—Thiru M. P. Joseph, Chief Staff Superintendent.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen

- Ex. W-1/6-2-68—Letter from the Union to the Bank for introducing Housing Scheme. (copy)
- Ex. W-2/1-11-68—Letter from the Union to the Bank for appending resolution on Housing Scheme passed by the Union. (copy).
- Ex. W-3/6-1-69—Reminder letter by the Union to Ex. W-2. (copy).
- Ex. W-4/8-1-69—Reply letter from the Bank to Ex. W-3. (copy).
- Ex. W-5/28-8-69—Circular issued by the Bank to its Branches sanctioning a Scheme to grant Housing Loans. (copy).
- Ex. W-6/12-1-70—Note of the Bank for introduction of Housing Scheme and Loan facilities. (copy).
- Ex. W-7—Rules and regulations for grant of Housing Loan. (copy).
- Ex. W-8/5-2-70—Circular of the Bank to its Branches sending a copy of rules for grant of Housing Loan. (copy).
- Ex. W-9/2-10-71—Letters from the Union to the Bank communicating the resolution passed by the Union on the Housing Scheme. (copy).
- Ex. W-10/19-10-71—Reply by the Bank to Ex. W-9. (copy).
- Ex. W-11—Understanding reached between parties on 19-4-72. (copy).
- Ex. W-12/15-5-72—Circular issued by the Bank to its Branches regarding Housing Scheme. (copy).
- Ex. W-13—Understanding reached between parties on 3-3-73. (copy).
- Ex. W-14/2-3-74—Charter of demands made by the Union. (copy).
- Ex. W-15/19-9-74—Notice of the Bank u/s. 9-A of the I.D. Act 1947 for changing Service Conditions. (copy).
- Ex. W-16/19-9-74—Circular issued by the Bank to its Branches enhancing the rate of interest on Housing Loans from 7 per cent to 12 per cent. (copy).
- Ex. W-17/5-10-74—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam, for conciliation on the increased rate of interest and reduction of quantum of Housing advance. (copy).
- Ex. W-18/9-10-74—Circular issued by the Bank to its Branches about the interest charges on Housing Loan. (copy).

Ex. W-19/15-10-74—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) Ernakulam to the Union regarding Housing Loan. (copy).

Ex. W-20/20-11-74—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), Ernakulam to the parties regarding Ex. W-15. (copy).

Ex. W-21/6-12-74—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner(C), Ernakulam to the parties regarding Ex. W-15. (copy).

Ex. W-22/7-12-74—Letter from the Bank of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam regarding increase in the rate of interest on Housing Loan. (copy).

Ex. W-23/8-1-75—Letter from the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Ernakulam on to the parties intimating the date of meeting (on 13-1-75). (copy).

Ex. W-24/14-1-75—Letter from the Union to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Ernakulam on Ex. W-22. (copy).

Ex. W-25/29-1-75—Conciliation failure report. (copy).

Ex. W-26/10-2-75—Letter from the Government to the parties intimating the date of receipt of report of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Ernakulam. (copy).

Ex. W-27/11-3-75—Copy of reference in I.D. No. 19 of 1975.

For Management

- Ex. M-1—Declaration form to be signed by the Employee at the time of availing the loan. (Blank Form).
- Ex. M-2—Application form for grant of Loan under the Housing Loan Scheme. (Blank Form).
- Ex. M-3/19-9-74—Same as Ex. W-16 (copy).
- Ex. M-4/19-9-74—Same as Ex. W-15 (copy).
- Ex. M-5/29-7-74—Circular issued by the Bank to its Branches about the interest rates on deposits—(R.B.I. directive).
- Ex. M-6/26-8-74—Circular issued by the Bank to its Branches regarding new 7 per cent Levy imposed on interest.

T. N. SINGARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal

Note :—Parties are directed to return of their document/s within six months from the date of the award.

T. N. SINGARAVELU, Presiding Officer

[F. No. L-12011/2/75-D.II.A]

New Delhi, the 21st December, 1976

S.O. 45.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Region V, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14-12-76.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : DELHI

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1976

CGID. No. 18 of 1975

BETWEEN

The Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region V,
Local Head Office, New Delhi.

AND

Its workmen as represented by the National Organisation
of Bank Workers, 898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk,
Delhi-6, case of Shri Kuldeep Raj, ex-Guard B/O
Makhu.

PRESENT :

Shri A. Sheshan—for the management.

Shri C. L. Bhardwaj—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Govt. on being satisfied that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. L-12012/19/75/DII/A dated the 14th May, 1975 with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India Region V New Delhi, in terminating the services of Shri Kuldeep Raj, Guard with effect from the 31st July, 1974 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

2. The case of the workman Shri Kuldeep Raj was that he was appointed as Guard/Peon against a permanent sanctioned vacancy, temporarily, for 32 days with effect from 30-9-72 at Ferozepur Cantt. His services were, also, utilised from 1-11-72 to 31-12-72 in that vacancy; and from 1-1-73 to 31-7-74 against the permanent sanctioned vacancy when the bank opened its sub-office at Isa Nagri. It was stated that after completing six months' service against permanent sanctioned vacancy he requested his officers for confirming him; but the respondent instead of confirming him abruptly terminated his services. He, thereupon, made representations but to no avail. It was pleaded that the workman had been serving as Combatant Soldier in Border Security Force for five years and was entitled to be absorbed in the bank's service, permanently. It was, therefore, prayed that he be re-instated with full back wages and be confirmed in service of the bank after six months taking his original appointment as from 30-9-72. He claimed wages for the internal breaks, also, which were said to have been given to him in his service to effect a discontinuity of service.

3. The respondent denied that the workman was appointed against a permanent sanctioned vacancy and/or his services were extended from time to time. It was stated that though the employee's services were utilised against a permanent vacancy yet he worked in a temporary capacity. It was further stated that the employees' services came to an end as per the term of the appointment letter and, therefore, the question of termination did not arise. It was, therefore, prayed that the workman was not entitled to any relief.

4. The workman filed a rejoinder and re-iterated his claim.

5. On these pleadings the following issue was framed :—

ISSUE :

1. As in the term of reference.

6. In oral evidence the management produced Shri Hukam Chand Jain-Incharge Staff Section Region IV-MW1. In rebuttal the workman Shri Kudeep Raj examined himself as WW1.

7. Arguments were, then, heard.

ISSUE NO. 1

8. The first question to be determined under this issue is whether the termination of the services of the workman, herein, with effect from 31st July, 1974 is illegal.

9. There is no controversy between the parties that the workman herein, had completed continuous service of not less than one year under the employer. There was no dispute either that the management did not give any notice to the workman at the time of termination. It was, even, admitted in so many words by Shri Hukam Chand Jain MW-1 incharge of the staff section, region V of the management. He said, "no notice of termination was given to the workman at the time of termination." It was, also, evident that at the time of termination no compensation was paid to the workman as there was no pleading to this effect. There can be, therefore, no hesitation in holding that the termination was illegal.

10. Shri A. Sheshan appearing for the management contended that the appointment of the workman, herein, was for a specified period of 29 days as per his letter of appointment from 1-7-74 to 3-7-74 and from 6-7-74 to 31-7-74; and it had been provided in the letter of appointment, itself, that unless the employment was extended it would deem to have come to an end after the expiry of the aforesaid period. It was, therefore, under this term of contract that the termination took place.

This contention has lost all its efficacy even if there was any in it after the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case between State Bank of India and N. Sundermony (reported as 1976(1)(LLJ, 478). It has been held therein, that,

"An employer can terminate an employment merely by passing an order but by writing compositive order also one giving the employment and the other ending or limiting it. Separate subsequent determination is not the sole magnetic pull of the provision."

11. This decision applies in all fours to the present case. Incidentally the employer in the case before the Hon'ble Supreme Court was also, the State Bank of India and Shri Sheshan knew the consequences of that decision very well. The result is that there being no notice nor notice pay nor compensation having been paid at the time of termination. The termination of the workman, herein, was nothing but illegal.

There was no justification either for this termination. Shri Kukam Chand-MW1 tried to say in his statement that the termination was occasioned because the workman was found to be over-age at the time of initial appointment, as also, the notification Ex. M/2 did not apply to him.

12. On consideration, I am of the opinion that the fact that the workman was over age at the time of his initial appointment may have been a good reason for not appointing him but it could be any reason for terminating his services. Similarly, if the notification Ex. M/2 did not apply to him, the workman could not have been given its benefit; but it could not serve as a good reason for terminating his services.

13. It is, therefore, held that the termination of the services of the workman, herein, was both illegal and unjustified. The issue is, accordingly, decided against the management.

14. The result is that the workman, herein, is entitled to be re-instated with full back wages as the workman Shri Kuldeep Raj-MW1 has said in so many words that he has been unemployed ever since 31-7-74 despite efforts. The management is, accordingly, directed to re-instate the workman and pay him his full back wages at the rate he was paid on 31-7-74 till he is actually re-instated, and treat him continuous in service, ever since. An award is made accordingly.

15. The workman would, however, be re-instated on the same post as he worked on, on 31-7-74 in the same capacity

and status as he had at that time.

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer

[F. No. I-12012/19/75-D. II. A]

R. P. NARUI A, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 23rd December, 1976

S.O. 46.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Grindlays Bank Ltd., Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3-12-1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CALCUTTA

Reference No. 35 of 1968

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Calcutta

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Sri M. S. Bala.

On behalf of Workmen.—Sri Ajit Banerjee.

State : West Bengal

Industry : Banking

AWARD

By the Order No. 23/28/68/LRII, dated 31-5-1968, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the National and Grindlays Bank Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, to this Tribunal for adjudication. workmen, to this Tribunal for adjudication.

2. My learned Predecessor's Predecessor late B. N. Banerjee made an award on the basis of the Reference on 25th June, 1969 on appreciation of the oral and documentary evidence in the case. In doing so he answered each of the questions which were referred to him in the following manner and passed the award accordingly.

- "1. Whether there is any allocable surplus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, in respect of Bank's accounting year 1966 and if so, what is the amount of such allocable surplus ?

Rs. 11.94 lakhs.

2. Whether any amount has to be carried forward to be set on under Section 15 of the said Act in the accounting year 1966 and if so, what is the amount ?

Rs. 10.23 lakhs on the basis of compromise agreement.

3. What is the percentage of the salary is payable as bonus to the employees of the Bank in respect of the year 1966 under the said Act taking the amount available for bonus for payment ?

Rs. 11.94+10.23 lakhs=22.17 lakhs.

The employees are entitled to little over 9 per cent but they have been paid 18 per cent being much more than what the law entitled them.

4. Whether any amount has to be carried forward for being set on under Section 15 of the said Act in the accounting year 1967, and if so, what is the amount ?

NH.

5. What reliefs, if any, the Bank or the workmen are entitled to ?

Apart from the relief indicated in paragraph 11 hereof, on the basis of agreement, employees are entitled to no other relief."

3. Aggrieved by the award the workmen concerned filed an appeal to the Supreme Court of India. The Supreme Court set aside the award and directed this Tribunal on remand to dispose of the reference according to law in the light of the decision and observations made in the judgment. The judgment of the Supreme Court is reported in Workmen of National and Grindlays Bank Ltd. and the National and Grindlays Bank Ltd., 1976 I LLJ, 463. The parties have now agreed upon the conclusions arrived at by the Supreme Court on various questions referred to in the judgment. But the Supreme Court in paragraphs 14 and 15 of the said judgment had given certain directions which are required to be considered afresh by this Tribunal. For the purpose of convenience I will reproduce those two paragraphs out of the judgment of the Supreme Court. Those two paragraphs run as follows :

"14. The workmen also pointed out another error in the calculation made by the Industrial Tribunal and that was in regard to computation of total world gross profit. Foot Note 3 requires that the total world gross profit should be as per consolidated profit and loss account after adjustment as in item 2. That means that the provision made in the consolidated profit and loss account for bonus to employees, depreciation, development rebate reserve and any other reserve should be added back to the net profit as shown in the consolidated profit and loss account for the purpose of arriving at the total world gross profit. What the Industrial Tribunal, however, did in the present case was to add back merely the provision made in the profit and loss account of the Indian business for bonus to employees and depreciation. The Industrial Tribunal did not examine what was the provision made in the consolidated profit and loss account of the Bank for bonus to employees, depreciation, development rebate reserve and other reserves. If any provision were made in the consolidated profit and loss account for bonus to employees, which would mean employees of the Bank throughout the world, depreciation on world assets and development rebate and other reserves, such provision would have to be added back to the net profit as shown in the consolidated profit and loss account. This would have to be done by the Industrial Tribunal when the matter goes back to it on remand.

15. The Industrial Tribunal will thus, after calculating the Indian gross profit and the total world gross profit in the manner indicated above, apply the proportion of Indian gross profit/total world gross profit to the amount of Rs. 120.52 lacs representing the administrative expenses of head office and determine the proportionate administrative expenses of head office allocable to Indian business for the purpose of deduction under item 6(e) of the first Schedule."

4. In this regard it is relevant to reproduce the figures which make up the gross profit and total amount available for payment of bonus to employees as shown in the First Schedule for the year 1966 in the manner calculated by this Tribunal in the previous award as indicated hereinafter and which reads :

Item No.	Particulars	Amount of Sub-items in lakhs	Amount of Main items in lakhs
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.

1. Net Profit as shown in the Profit and Loss Account after making usual and necessary provisions

67.39

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2. Add back provision for :				5. Total of Item Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4			
				104.44			
6. Deduct :							
(a) Bonus to employees	19.52			(a) Capital receipts and capital profits (other than profits on the sale of assets on which depreciation has not been allowed for income-tax) . . . . .		..
(b) Depreciation	1.89			(b) Profits of, and receipts relating to, any business situated outside India . . . . .		..
(c) Development Rebate Reserve . . . . .	..			(c) Income of foreign banking companies from investments outside India . . . . .		..
(d) Any other reserves . . . . .	..			(d) Expenditure or losses (if any) debited directly to published or disclosed reserve other than			
	21.41			(i) capital expenditure and capital losses (other than losses on sale of capital assets on which depreciation has not been allowed for income-tax) . . . . .		..
				(ii) losses of any business situated outside India . . . . .		..
3. Add back also :				(e) In the case of foreign banking companies proportionate administrative (overhead) expenses of Head office allocable to Indian business		23.88	
(a) Bonus paid to employees in respect of previous accounting years . . . . .	..			(f) Refund of any excess direct tax paid for previous accounting years and excess provision, if any, of previous accounting years, relating to bonus, depreciation, or development rebate, if written back . . . . .		..
(b) Donations in excess of the amount admissible for income tax	0.23			(g) Subsidy, if any, received from Government or from any body corporate established by any law for the time being in force . . . . .		..
(c) Capital expenditure (other than capital expenditure on scientific research which is allowed as deduction under any law for the time being in force relating to direct tax) and capital losses (other than losses on sale or capital assets on which depreciation has been allowed for income-tax)	15.41			Total of Item No.		23.88	
(d) Any amount certified by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of sub-section (2) of Section 3A of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 . . . . .	..					
(e) Losses of, or expenditure relating to, any business situated outside India . . . . .	..			7. Gross Profits for purposes of bonus (Item No. 5 minus Item 6)		80.56	
	15.64						
4. Add also Income, profits or gains (if any) credited directly to published or disclosed reserves, other than—							
(i) Capital receipts and capital profits (including profits on the sale of capital assets on which depreciation has not been allowed for income-tax) . . . . .	..					
(ii) Profits of, and receipts relating to, any business situated outside India . . . . .	..					
(iii) Income of foreign banking companies from investments outside India . . . . .	..					
	Nil						

1	2	3	4
		Rs. in lakhs	Rs. in lakhs
Gross Profit as per First Schedule		..	80.56
DEDUCT			
I. Prior charges as per Sec. 6 of the Payment of Bonus Act.			
(a) Depreciation admissible as per provision of 32(1) of the I/Tax Act		12.79	
(b) Development rebate/allowance under the I/Tax Act		..	
(c) Any direct tax payable		..	
II. Further sums as per Third Schedule, Item No. Proviso			
(i) ****			
(ii) 7.5 per cent of such amount as bears the same proportion to its total paid up equity share capital as its total working funds in India bear to its total world working funds.		18.83	
(iii) 5 per cent of such amount as bears the same proportion to its total disclosed reserves as its total working funds in India bear to the total world working funds		15.55	
(iv) any sum which, in respect of the accounting year, is deposited by it with the Reserve Bank of India under sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, not exceeding the amount required under the aforesaid provision to be so deposited		13.48	
		60.65	60.65
Available Surplus			19.91
The allocable surplus is now to be worked out in the following manner :			
Available surplus		19.91 lakhs	
Allocable surplus (60% of the available surplus)		11.94 lakhs	
Add the amount set on from the year 1965		10.23 lakhs	
Total amount available for Payment of bonus		22.17 lakhs"	

5. Now, we shall discuss the points at dispute between the parties. The management has disputed in the first instance a sum of Rs. 19.52 lacs which was agreed to be the provision for bonus to the employees. The learned Counsel of the management stated that the Supreme Court did not

determine the provision for bonus to the employees as an item of add back. The contention of the union on behalf of the workmen was that the sum of Rs. 19.52 lacs had been agreed upon as the amount of provision for bonus to employees as an item of add back for the year ending 31-12-1966. This aspect of the case finds its place in paragraph 5 of the Supreme Court judgment referred to above. The main dispute at the time between the parties was whether it was the sum of Rs. 19.52 lacs or a sum of Rs. 38.66 lacs which was liable to be added back as provision for bonus. The Supreme Court answered that it was the sum of Rs. 19.52 lacs which was to be added back as provision for bonus to the employees for the year 1966. The management had no case at the time that the sum of Rs. 19.52 represented the actual amount of bonus paid for the year. On the contrary, the Bank appeared to have conceded before the Supreme Court that Rs. 19.52 lacs represented as an add back in respect of the provision for bonus to the employees. At page 469 the Supreme Court stated, "the bank thus agreed to an add back of Rs. 19.52 lacs in respect of provision for bonus to employees". Again, the Supreme Court at page 470 stated on this question as follows, "This argument was rightly rejected by the Industrial Tribunal because what is liable to be added back in item 2(a) of the First Schedule is not the amount of bonus payable to the workmen, nor the amount of bonus in fact paid, but the provision for bonus made in the Profit and Loss Account". This conclusion was arrived at by the Supreme Court on the basis of the reasoning by this Tribunal as to the amount of add back towards the provision for bonus to the employees. The dispute was at the time whether provision for bonus was Rs. 19.52 lacs or Rs. 38.66 lacs. Having accepted the position that 19.52 lacs was the amount of provision for bonus to be added back, it is not open to the management now to raise a new contention that Rs. 19.52 represented the actual bonus paid to the employees. I find that the provision for bonus for the year 1966 as added back was Rs. 19.52 lacs.

6. The next contention is covered by the judgment of the Supreme Court as it contained in paragraph 14 of the judgment referred to above. This Tribunal is bound to examine what was the provision to be made in the consolidated Profit and Loss account of the bank for bonus to employees, depreciation, development rebate reserve and other reserves. This Tribunal did not examine this question in correct perspective when it passed its award. It is, therefore, necessary to examine this question on the basis of the contentions raised by the parties. The answer to above contentions has to be given on each of the items of add back as shown below :

- Provision for bonus to employees.
- Provision for depreciation.
- Provision for development rebate reserve, and
- Provision for any other reserve.

(a) **Provision for bonus to employees.**—I have already stated that Rs. 19.52 lacs was the provision for bonus to the employees to which 5.11 lacs shall have to be added as it represented the provision for bonus in the Overseas branches of the bank. Rs. 5.11 lacs was found to be the amount of provision for bonus. The argument that it represented the entire provision for bonus cannot be accepted. The bank was not able to point out the disparity between the two figures. No fresh evidence had been let in. On the basis of the record produced in the case, I am convinced that Rs. 5.11 lacs represented the provision for bonus of the employees working in Overseas branches of the bank. So, the total amount under provision for bonus to employees is Rs. 24.63 lacs (Rs. 19.52 + 5.11).

(b) **Provision for depreciation.**—Provision for depreciation is shown as Rs. 21 lacs. That amount has not been disputed. That is the sum arrived at by this Tribunal in previous award. I find the amount of depreciation at Rs. 21 lacs.

(c) **Provision for development rebate reserve.**—The management has produced Ext. M-1 certificate from their Chartered Accountant working in London. In clause (c) of Ext. M-1 it is stated, "No transfer was made to development rebate reserve for the year ended 31st December, 1966". There cannot be any dispute with regard to the contents of the certificate. The union did not dispute the correctness of the certificate so far as clause (c) of the certificate is concerned. I find accordingly

that there was no transfer made for development rebate reserve for the year ended 31st December, 1966.

(d) **Provision for any other reserve.**—In this regard the Union has pointed out that on the basis of the balance sheet for the year ended 31st December, 1966 the management has arrived at the net profit of the bank vide the first entry at page 7 of Ext. No. 4, after providing for inner reserve and that the management has therefore to establish as to the amount of the inner reserve in arriving at the correct amount of add back. It is admitted £1,229,800 was found to be the exact amount of net profit as shown at page 7 of Ext. No. 4. This tribunal had already accepted that figure as the net profit of the bank. That amount includes also the inner reserve of £250,000. After deducting that amount the net profit was arrived at, page 8 of Ext. No. 4 may also be seen. Under the head "On Current liabilities provision and Other account" the total amount arrived at was £331,414,400, out of which various deductions had been made. Thus it is clear that both the gross amount of profit as well as the net amount of profit had been shown in the balance sheet. It cannot therefore be said that there had been any omission by way of provisions for any other reserve. The Union was not able to establish by independent evidence that there have been any item of amount by way of provision for any other reserve on the basis of the balancesheet or other documents in the case. So, I accept the management's case that there was no provision made for any other reserve. The point is answered accordingly.

7. In the result the calculation of gross profit for the accounting year ending with 31-12-1966 shall be made as follows :

FIRST SCHEDULE

(See Section 4(a).

COMPUTATION OF GROSS PROFITS

(Account Year ending 31-12-1966)

Item No.	Particulars	Amount (In lacs of Rupees)
1	2	3
1.	Net Profit as shown in the Profit and Loss Account after making usual and necessary provisions	67.39
2.	Add back provision for :	
	(a) Bonus to employees	19.52
	(b) Depreciation	1.89
	(c) Development Rebate Reserve (See foot-note 1)	..
	(d) Any other reserves (See foot-note 1)	..
		21.41
3.	Add back also :	
	(a) Bonus paid to employees, in respect of previous accounting years. (See foot-note 1)	13.27
	(b) Donations in excess of the amount admissible for income-tax	0.23
	(c) Capital expenditure (other than capital expenditure on scientific research which is allowed as a deduction under any law for the time being in force relating to direct tax) and capital losses (other than losses on sale of capital assets on which depreciation has been allowed for 4 income-tax). (See foot-note 1)	15.41

1	2	3
(d) Any amount certified by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of sub-section (2) of Sec. 34A of the Banking Companies Act, 1949	..	
(e) Losses, of or expenditure relating to, any business situated outside India.	..	28.91
4. Add also Income, profits or gains (if any) credited directly to published or disclosed reserves, other than—		
(i) Capital receipts and capital profits (including profits on the sale of capital assets on which depreciation has not been allowed for income-tax);		
(ii) Profits of, and receipts relating to any business situated outside India;		
(iii) Income of foreign banking companies from investments outside India.		
Actual H.O. Administration expenses		43.10
Net total of Item No. 4		43.10
5. Total of Item Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4		160.81
6. Deduct :		
(a) Capital receipts and capital profits (other than profits on the sale of assets on which depreciation has been allowed for income-tax). (See foot-note 2)!		
(b) Profits of, and receipts relating to, any business situated outside India. (See foot-note 2).		
(c) Income of foreign banking companies from investments outside India (See foot-note 2).		
(d) Expenditure of losses (if any) debited directly to published or disclosed reserves other than—		
(i) Capital expenditure and capital losses (other than losses on sale of capital assets on which depreciation has not been allowed for income-tax);		
(ii) Losses of any business situated outside India.		

Item No.	Particulars	Amount (In Lacs of Rupees)	Item No.	Particulars	Amount (In lacs of Rupees)
	(e) In the case of foreign banking companies proportionate administrative (overhead) expenses of Head Office allocable to Indian business (See foot-note 3).	45.67		Gross Profit as per First Schedule	115.14
6.	(f) Refund of any excess direct tax paid for previous accounting years and excess provision, if any, of previous accounting years, relating to bonus, depreciation, or development rebate, if written back (See foot-note 2).			Deduct :	
	(g) Subsidy, if any, received from Government or from any body corporate established by any law for the time being in force. (See foot-note 2).			Prior Charges as per Sec. 6 of the Payment of Bonus Act.	
	Total of Item No. 6	45.67		(a) depreciation admissible as per provision of 32(1) of the I/Tax Act.	12.79
7.	Gross profits for purposes of bonus (Item No. 5 minus item no. 6)	115.14		(b) Development rebate/allowance under the I/Tax Act.	
				(c) Any direct tax payable	
				(d) Further sums as per Third Schedule	
				Item 2 (Proviso 2).	
				(i) the dividends payable to its preference shareholders for the accounting year.	
				(ii) 7.5 percent of such amount as bears the same proportion to its total paid up equity share capital as its total working funds in India bear to its total world working funds;	18.83
				(iii) 5 percent of such amount as bears the same proportion to its total disclosed reserves as its total working funds in India bear to its total world working funds;	15.55
				(iv) Any sum which, in respect of the accounting year, is deposited by it with the Reserve Bank of India under sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, not exceeding the amount required under the aforesaid provision to be so deposited	13.48
				Total of (a) to (d)	60.65
				Gross Profits less deduction	54.49
				Available Surplus	54.49
				Allocable Surplus (60% of the available Surplus)	32.69
				Add amount of "set-on" from previous year	10.23
					42.92
				Percentage of bonus	
				Available surplus $42.92 \times 100 = 17.59$	17.59
				Total salaries	243.95
				Amount to be "set on"/"set-off" to next year (i.e. year)	Nil
				8. In view of my above finding, the questions posed in the reference are answered as follows :	

Foot Notes :—

- (1) If, and to the extent, charged to Profit and Loss Account
- (2) If, and to the extent, credited to Profit and Loss Account.
- (3) In the proportion of India Gross Profit (Item No. 7) to Total World Gross Profit (as per consolidated Profit and Loss Account, adjusted as in Item No. 2 above only).

Total H.O. Administration expenses Rs. 120.52 lacs.

Indian Gross Profit as per First Schedule Rs. 160.81—x

World Gross Profit £ 1,229,800 @ 21 258.26

Add :

- (a) Provision for bonus to employees £ 24,370 5.11 + 19.52
 - (b) Provision for depreciation £ 100,000 21.00
 - (c) Provision for development rebate reserve ..
 - (d) Provision for any other reserves ..
- 303.89

Let $x = \text{H.O. Administration expenses allocable to India}$
 $x = (160.81 - x) \times 120.52 / (\text{Total H.W. Admin. Exp.})$

$$303.89$$

$$303.89 \times = 160.81 \times 120.52 \rightarrow 120.52 \times$$

$$303.89 \times = 19380.82 \rightarrow 120.52 \times$$

$$303.89 \times + 120.52 \times = 19380.82$$

$$424.41 \times = 19380.82$$

$$x = 19380.82$$

$$424.41$$

$$x = 45.67$$

1	2	3
1. Whether there is any allocable surplus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, in respect of Bank's accounting year 1966 and if so, what is the amount of such allocable surplus.		32.69 lakhs
2. Whether any amount has to be carried forward to be set on under Section 15 of the said Act in the accounting year 1966 and if so, what is the amount ?		10.23 lacs based upon com- promise
3. What is the percentage of the salary is payable as bonus to the employees of the bank in respect of year 1966 under the said Act taking amount available for bonus for payment ?		32.69 lacs --- 10.23 lacs --- ----- 42.92 lakhs.
(Since the employees have been paid 18% as bonus, they are not entitled to get anything more).		
4. Whether any amount has to be carried for being set on under Section 15 of the said Act in the accounting year 1967, and if so, what the amount ?		Nil
5. What relief, if any, the Bank or the workmen are entitled to ? Apart from the relief indicated for the sum of Rs. 10.23 lakhs on compromise, the employees are not entitled to any other relief.		

In terms of the above questions and answers a final Award is passed in the Reference.
Dated, Calcutta, E. K. MOIDU Presiding Officer,
the 26th November, 1976.

[F. No. 23/28/68-LR/III/D IIA]
R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 47.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि 'फॉस्फोराइट खनन' उद्योग को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की पहली अनुसूची में जोड़ना लोकहित में समीचीन है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 40 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में मद (22) के बाद निम्नलिखित मद जोड़ती है, अर्थात् —

"23. फॉस्फोराइट खनन"

[सं० एम-11017/9/76-डी I (ए)(i)]

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1976

S.O. 47.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is expedient in the public interest to add to the

First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the industry, 'Phosphorite Mining';

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 40 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby adds the following item to the First Schedule to the said Act, after item (22) thereof namely :—

"23. Phosphorite Mining".

[No. S. 11017/9/76-DI(A)(i)]

का०आ० 48.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि फॉस्फोराइट खनन उद्योग को, जो औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की पहली अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट है, लोकहित में उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की अवधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं० एम-11017/9/76-डी I (ए)(ii)]

एल०के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 48.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Phosphorite Mining Industry which is specified in the first Schedule to the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[F. No. S. 11017/9/76-DI(A)(ii)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 49.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स शान्तिलाल मंछाराम, मन्जरेल के पीछे, तालाव के निकट, खातोवरा, सूरत नामक स्थापन में सम्बन्धित निर्योजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु-संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1976 के अगस्त के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम-35019(437)/76-पी० एफ-2]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1976

S.O. 49.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shantilal Mancharam, Behind Subjail, Near Talav, Khatodra, Surat.

have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of August, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(437)/76-PF. II]

का०आ० 50.—यस: केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भोगीलाल कृष्णलाल मवंगवाला, अनाविल शेरी, संग्रामपुर, सूरत नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1976 की जुलाई के इकतीसवें दिन को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35019 (435)/75-पी०एफ०-2]

आर० एस० देशपांडे, उप सचिव

S.O. 50.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bhogilal Krishnalal Lavangwala, Anavil Sheri, Sangrampur, Surat, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirty first day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35019(435)/76-PF. II]
R. S. DESHPANDE, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 51.—यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 72) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) के सगठन के श्री एस० पी० पिपल, श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय) देहरादून को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 9 जुलाई, 1976 (पूर्वाह्न) से चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खानों के कल्याण प्रशासक के रूप में नियुक्त किया है जिसका मुख्यालय देहरादून में रहेगा। श्री एस० पी० पिपल श्रम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय) देहरादून के अपने कर्तव्यों के अनिवार्य कल्याण प्रशासक के कर्तव्यों का पालन भी करेंगे।

[सं० ए० 27023/7/76-एस०बी०]

सी० आर० निम, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1976

S.O. 51.—It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972), the Central Government has appointed Shri S. P. Pipal, Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Dehradun in the Organisation of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) as Welfare Administrator Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Organisation, with effect from the 9th July, 1976 (fore-noon) for the purposes of the said Act with headquarters at Dehradun. Shri S. P. Pipal will perform the functions of Welfare Administrator in addition to his duties as Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Dehra Dun.

[No. A. 27023/7/76-M. V.]

C. R. NIM, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 52.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इन्डियन स्प्लिसिंग (यांत्रिक) और एसेसरीज लिमिटेड, तासी सिलवई, रांची (जिसमें 14, बेंसेप स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता स्थित इसकी रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय भी सम्मिलित है।) नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1973 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जायेगी।

[सं० एस०-25019 (394)/76-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1976

S.O. 52.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indian Splicing (Mechanical) and Accessories Limited, Tatisilwai Ranchi including its Registered Office at 14, Bencep Street, Calcutta, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1973.

[No. S. 35019(394)/76-PF. II (i)]

का०आ० 53.—केन्द्रीय सरकार भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1973 इन्डियन स्प्लिसिंग (यांत्रिक एण्ड एसेसरीज लिमिटेड तासीसिलवई, रांची (जिसमें 14 बेंसेप स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता स्थित रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय भी सम्मिलित है) नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस०-35019(394)/76-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 53.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of April, 1973 the establishment known as Messrs Indian Splicing (Mechanical) and Accessories Limited, Tatisilwai, Ranchi, including its Registered Office at 14, Bencep Street, Calcutta, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(394)/76-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 54.—उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में, श्री सोवन कानूनगो के स्थान पर श्री उपेन्द्र नाथ मल्लिक सचिव, उड़ीसा सरकार, श्रम और रोजगार आवास विभाग, भुवनेश्वर को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1517, तारीख 14 अप्रैल, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खंड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे सब 21 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

श्री उपेन्द्र नाथ मल्लिक,
सचिव, उड़ीसा सरकार,
श्रम, रोजगार और आवास विभाग,
भुवनेश्वर ।"

[सं० यू०-16012/21/76-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1976

S.O. 54.—Whereas the State Government of Orissa has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri Upendra Nath Mallik, Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour, Employment and Housing Department, Bhubaneswar, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri Sovan Kanungo;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "(nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section (4))", for the entry against item 21, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shri Upendra Nath Mallik,
Secretary to the Government of Orissa,
Labour, Employment and Housing Department,
Bhubaneswar."

[No. U-16012/21/76-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1976

का०आ० 55.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 932 तारीख 9 फरवरी, 1976 के अनुक्रम में, 132 कि० बा० ग्रिड सब-स्टेशन, रामोदर चाटी निगम, नई सराय, रामगढ़, जिला हजारीबाग

को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन में 22 दिसम्बर, 1976 से 21 दिसम्बर, 1977 तक जिसमें वह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2 पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात् :—

(1) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ, ऐसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विधिद्वितीयो सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी ;

(2) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी—

(1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विधिद्वितीयो को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ ; या

(2) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथाप्रपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख, उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं ; या

(3) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं ; या

(4) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबंधों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं ; निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :—

(क) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है ; या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधियोगाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजूदारी के सन्तुष्ट से संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दें या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं ; या

(ग) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकारी या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना ; या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उनसे उद्धरण लेना।

[सं० एस० 38 014/44/76-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 17th December, 1976

S.O. 55.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the

Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 932 dated the 9th February, 1976, the Central Government hereby exempts the 132 K. V. Grid Sub-Station, Damodar Valley Corporation, Naisa-rai Ramgarh, District Hazaribagh, from the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 22nd December, 1976 upto and inclusive of the 21st December, 1977.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulation, 1950;

2. Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other Official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of :—

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
- (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act has been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory;

be empowered to—

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S-38014/44/76-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 18 दिसम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 56.—यतः आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री बी० सी० गंगोपाध्याय के स्थान पर श्री दिलसुखराम, सचिव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार, श्रम, नियोजन और तकनीकी शिक्षा विभाग, हैदराबाद को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा नियम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० प्रा० 1517 तारीख 14 अप्रैल, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)" शीर्ष के नीचे मद 8 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"श्री दिलसुखराम,
सचिव, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार,
श्रम, नियोजन और तकनीकी शिक्षा विभाग,
हैदराबाद।"

[सं० यू-16012(2)/76-एच० आई०]

एस० एस० महेश्वरनाथन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th December, 1976

S.O. 56.—Whereas the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri Dilsukhram, Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, Labour, Employment and Technical Education Department, Hyderabad to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri B. C. Gangopadhyay;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against item 8, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shri Dilsukhram,
Secretary to the Government of Andhra Pradesh,
Labour Employment and Technical Education Department, Hyderabad".

[No. U-16012/2/76-HI]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 57.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि हमसे उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में मैमसे उड़ीसा माइनिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड भुवनेश्वर के प्रबन्धन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने लगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी डा० बी० एन० मिश्रा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या सैक्स उड़ीसा माइनिंग कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड के वर्क सिरकार ग्रेड के I वेतनमान को 1-1-1974 से 255-360 रुपये तक बढ़ाने की कर्मकारों की मांग व्यापकित है ?

यदि नहीं, तो सम्बद्ध कर्मकार किस अनुसूची के हकदार है ?

[सं० एल-26011(7)/76-डी० 4(बी)]

भूपेन्द्र नाथ, हेडक्वार्टर अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd November, 1976

S.O. 57.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Orissa Mining Corporation Limited, Bhubaneswar and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Dr. B. N. Misra shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the demand of the workmen that the pay scale of Worksirkars Gr. I of Messrs Orissa Mining Corporation Limited be enhanced to Rs. 255-360 with effect from 1-1-1974 is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?

[No. L-26011(7)/76-D-IV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 13th December, 1976

S.O. 58.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Lodna Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th December, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 18 of 1975

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/92/74-LR/II/DHIA., dated, the 21st March, 1975)

PARTIES -

Employers in relation to the management of Lodna Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.
For the Workmen—Shri B. N. Sharma.

119 GI/76—10

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, 25th November, 1976

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal, namely,

"Whether the management of Lodna Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, Dhanbad, was justified in stopping from work Shri Mohammad Ali Bux, Electrical Fitter, with effect from 18-4-1974? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. On the service of the usual notices, the Bharat Coking Coal Limited filed its written statement on May 19, 1976 and the General Secretary, Colliery Engineering Workers' Association filed his written statement-cum-rejoinder on July 21, 1976.

3. Mohammad Ali Bux was appointed as an electrical fitter in the Lodna Colliery on April 4, 1974. There used to be a Power House in the colliery. That Power House was converted into a Repair-Workshop though it is still popularly known as the Power House. Ali Bux was an electrical fitter in the Power House. It is alleged that, while working on duty, he sustained a spinal or back-bone injury in the year 1953 and had to be hospitalised, both as an indoor and out-door patient for a considerable period of time. It has further been alleged that in spite of his discharge from the hospital, his physical impairment continued to persist and the medical advice given was that he should work on the surface of the mine only and not either in the field or underground. Taking that physical disability into consideration, he was posted as an electrical fitter in the Power House after his discharge from the hospital and though the post continued to be known as the post of an electrical fitter, the actual work entrusted to him was that of a motor-armature-winder and he continued to do that job right from 1953 till the beginning of April 1974. Ignoring his physical predicament, A. K. Sahay MW-2, the Colliery Manager, by his order Ext. M-11 dated April 3, 1974 ordered his transfer as electrical fitter to the underground Engineering Department and directed him to report to the Colliery Engineer for assignment of duty. In spite of the order of transfer, he continued to work in the Power House upto April 17, 1974, though his attendance was not recorded, or if recorded, was struck off and when he went to his duty on April 18, 1974 in the Power House, he was stopped from working altogether. He made a representation Ext. M-4 to the Colliery Manager on April 12, 1974 mentioning therein that on his discharge from the hospital in 1953, he had been medically advised to do only indoor duty on the surface and his physical disability was of such a magnitude that he had even been discharged from the Territorial Army and that on account of the aforesaid disability he had been given only winding job and that he was, in fact and reality, unable to work either in the field or underground and that all these facts should be taken into consideration and he should be either allowed to continue to work in the Power House itself or at any other place provided it was on the surface, and, in case, there was any doubt felt about the truth of his representation, a medical report may be obtained. He made another representation Ext. W-2 to the Colliery Manager on April 20, 1974, which is in the nature of a reminder. His plea is that preventing a workman from working at his usual place of work on account of his transfer and refusal to join the new post, amounts to stopping from work. The order of transfer Ext. M-11 dated April 3, 1974 was superseded by another order of transfer Ext. M-14 dated April 24, 1975 whereby he was transferred to the Stowing Plant of the Bagdigi Colliery at the river side, at a distance of about 6 K.M. from the Power House, to work there as an electrical fitter on the surface. He made a spate of representations against the second order of transfer also: and these are Ext. W-3, dated April 29, 1974, W-4 dated May 3, 1974, and W-7 dated May 4, 1974. In Ext. W-3, he expressed his willingness to join his new assignment at the river-side provided the assignment was for indoor work and provided further that suitable accommodation was allotted to him there. In Ext. W-4 and W-7 also he has repeated what he had stated in Ext. W-3.

4. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited, in its written statement has pleaded that an electrical fitter is bound to work either on the surface or underground, according to requirements, in the discretion of the Colliery Manager; that Mohammad Ali Bux did not report for duty to the colliery Engineer underground in compliance with the order of transfer dated April 3, 1974 but made a representation for posting on the surface; that an electrical fitter was required at the Stowing Plant at the river side and he was accommodated there as an electrical fitter on the surface; that he did not join either underground in the Colliery or at the Stowing Plant at the river side and has remained absent from duty from April 18, 1974; that he was never stopped from doing his duty; that, in fact and reality, he avoided to obey the order of transfer on one pretext or the other and by imposing his own conditions for obedience; that fake stoppage has been alleged to convert it into an industrial dispute; that his plea of physical unfitness is not true because he had expressed his willingness to join at the Stowing Plant provided an accommodation was allotted; that the Association never raised any industrial dispute regarding stoppage of work with the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and as such his individual dispute cannot become an industrial dispute; and that the Central Government was in error in the assumption that it was a case of Ali Bux being stopped from work and not a case of refusal to work.

5. In his rejoinder, the Secretary of the Association has pleaded that it was a case of his stoppage and not a refusal to work, and, therefore, the reference is competent; that the order of transfer to work underground was a malafide exercise of power in view of the physical disability of Ali Bux; that Ali Bux had raised an industrial dispute personally with the management and thereafter the Association had raised it with the A.L.C. (C); and that Ali Bux has been victimised on account of trade union activities.

6. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited has denied all allegations regarding victimisation of Ali Bux on account of any trade union activities.

7. The reference is on the question whether the management of the Lodna Colliery was justified in stopping from work Mohammad Ali Bux, electrical fitter, with effect from April 18, 1974; and if not, to what relief is he entitled? The Bharat Coking Coal Limited has pleaded that the reference has been made on an erroneous assumption of fact in that it is really not a case of the management stopping him from work but on the contrary a case of refusal on his own part to join at the new place of his posting in the underground Engineering Department as an electrical fitter in compliance with the order of transfer Ext. M-11 dated April 3, 1974. The Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has further contended that on the basis of the pleading of the parties, as also on the basis of the evidence, the Tribunal should hold that there was no stopping from work but a refusal on the part of the workman to work at the new place of his posting. I am afraid it is not possible for me to travel beyond the scope of the reference. The Tribunal is a creature of the statute and derives its power and jurisdiction under the statute; and if its power and jurisdiction is circumscribed or limited or restricted, it cannot enlarge them to confer power and jurisdiction to decide a matter, which the statute says, it cannot. In *Working Journalists vs. the Hindu*, 1961(1), L.J. 288, it was pointed out:

"In other words, the jurisdiction of a Labour Court to adjudicate upon an industrial dispute springs from the reference made to it and is confined to the industrial dispute referred to it." In *A. Khader Mehideen Brothers' Express Beedi Factory vs. Their Workmen*, 1960 (ii) L.J. 669 it was observed:

"The jurisdiction being by virtue of the statute and limited by the terms of the reference under the section, it would not be open to the workers and the management to confer jurisdiction upon the Tribunal on a question not covered by the reference." In *Ramamoorthy vs. T.D.N.P. Workers Union* 1963 (1) L.J. 507, Veeraswami J. held:

"If the reference was made on an incorrect assumption, as in this case, it was certainly not open to the Tribunal, while so holding, to enlarge, by its own choice, the scope of the reference and widen the issue for decision and the field for enquiry" This point has been illumined by

the Supreme Court in *Delhi Cloth and General Mills Co. Ltd. vs. Their Workmen*, 1967 (1) L.J. 423. In this case, the relevant points referred in the order of reference were; whether the strike in Delhi Cloth Mills and the lock-out consequent upon that were justified and legal and whether the sit-down strike in Swatantra Bharat Mills on certain dates was justified and legal? The Tribunal was of the view that the strikes in these two units were disputed by the union or at any rate were not admitted by them, and as such, it would be its duty to decide this question whether in fact, there were such strikes at the two units of the mills and it would not be exceeding its jurisdiction in deciding these questions. Accordingly, it directed that the parties would be at liberty to adduce such evidence as they would like for confirmation or denial of the fact of the strikes at the two mills. In appeal by special leave against the award of the Tribunal, the Supreme Court enunciated the principle of law in the following words:

"In our opinion, the tribunal must, in any event, look to the pleadings of the parties to find out the exact nature of the dispute, because in most cases the order of reference is so cryptic that it is impossible to cull out therefrom the various points about which the parties were at variance leading to the trouble. . . . But the parties cannot be allowed to go a stage further and contend that the foundation of the dispute mentioned in the order of reference was non-existent and that the true dispute was something else. Under Section 10(4) of the Act it is not competent to the Tribunal to entertain such a question. In our opinion, therefore, the tribunal had to examine issues (3) and (4) on the basis that there was a strike at Delhi Cloth Mills unit and a sit-down strike at Swatantra Bharat Mills and that there was a lock-out declared with regard to the former as stated in the third term of reference. It was for the tribunal to examine the evidence only on the question as to whether the strikes were justified and legal. It then had to come to its decision as to whether the workmen were entitled to the wages for the period of the lock-out in the Delhi Cloth Mills and for the period of the sit-down strike at the Swatantra Bharat Mills."

8. In this view of the law, it was held that issues in question were framed on the basis that there was a strike and there was a consequent lock-out and there was a sit-down strike and the questions referred were as to the justifiability and legality of the strike and lock-out and of the sit-down strike. The tribunal could, therefore, only examine the facts and the circumstances leading to the strikes and the lock-out and to come to a decision, as to whether one or the other or both were justified. On the issues framed in that case, it was so held, it would not be open to the workmen to question the existence of the strike, or to the management to deny the declaration of the lock-out and to contend that there was no sit-down strike. The only question that the tribunal could decide was whether these were justified or not and with regard to that alone, evidence was to be led by the parties.

9. It is thus clear that where the order of reference is vague or cryptic, the Tribunal may look to the pleading of the parties and other circumstances with a view to "cull out therefrom the various points about which the parties are at variance" leading to the dispute and to determine the real nature of the dispute, but it cannot allow the parties to challenge the very foundation of the dispute by means of the pleadings or evidence. In *Hindustan Housing Factory Ltd. vs. Hindustan Housing Factory Employees' Union* 1969 Lab. I.C. 1450, the Delhi High Court; in *Workmen of Mysore Paper Mills Ltd. vs. Mysore Paper Mills Ltd.*, 1970 Lab. I.C. 1113, the Mysore High Court; and in *Hindustan Steel Ltd. vs. Labour Court*, 1971 Lab. I.C. 241, the Madhya Pradesh High Court have also held that the Tribunal is not at liberty to enlarge the scope of the reference. The Supreme Court has reiterated its earlier view in *Indian Oxygen Ltd. vs. Their Workmen*, 1969 (1) L.J. 235.

10. The point raised by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. cannot also be said to be a matter incidental to the point which has been referred. The dispute is the fundamental thing which something incidental thereto in an adjunct to it. Something incidental, therefore, cannot cut at the root of the main thing to which it is an adjunct. (Cf. *Delhi Cloth Mills case supra*). A point is incidental to another point when the former necessarily depends upon the other. See *Industry Publishers*

Ltd. vs. Lal Mohan Pal, 6 F.J.R. 285 (L.A.T.) Stoppage of work is wholly opposed in conception to refusal to work - it is not a matter incidental to stoppage, though surely it can constitute a valid ground for justification.

11. I have, therefore, to proceed on the assumption that Mohammad Ali Bux was stopped from working as an electrical fitter in the Power House with effect from April 18, 1974.

12. It would now be appropriate to enter into the question whether the management was justified in stopping Mohammad Ali Bux from working as an electrical fitter in the Power House with effect from April 18, 1974. There is no dispute that he worked as an electrical fitter in the Power House till April 3, 1974. On that date, he was transferred from the Power House to an equivalent post of an electrical fitter in the Underground Engineering Department and was directed to report to the Colliery Engineer for assignment of his exact duty. This fact is not denied and is also evident from Ext. M-11. In the written statement, in Paragraph 6, it was alleged that Mohammad Ali Bux continued to work in the Power House right upto April 17, but his attendance was either not marked or was struck off, and when he went to the Power House on April 18 he was stopped from work on the plea that he had not reported for work at the place of his transfer and was avoiding to do so. This part of the pleading that he actually worked in the Power House upto April 17 is entirely false. Mohammad Ali Bux deposed as WW-2 that he had fallen sick during the period April 7 to April 17 and it was on April 18 only that he reported for duty after his recovery. He does not say, however, that he was stopped from work on April 18 and instead stated that he had made a representation against his transfer on April 12. His pleading, therefore, that he actually worked upto April 17 is patently false in view of his deposition that he did not work between April 7 to 17 on account of his illness. His representation Ext. W-1 dated April 12, 1974 clearly shows that he was pleading for the revocation of the order of transfer on one ground or the other and the inference deducible is that he was either really ill or was malingering and did not do his duty between April 7 to 17 presumably in the belief that the order of transfer will be withdrawn. R. N. Diwedi MW-1, the Workshop Engineer, has deposed that Mohammad Ali Bux never came to the Power House after April 3 and that it was false that he had reported for duty on April 18 and was stopped from working. Indeed, he has stated that there could have been no question of his coming to the Power House for he knew well that his place of duty was in the Underground Engineering Department and not in the Power House on the surface. Be that as it may, as has been stated earlier, I have to proceed on the assumption that Mohammad Ali Bux was stopped from working in the Power House on April 18.

13. While the tussle was still on, Kustilal Dhawan, Rope-ways Incharge, Bagdigi Colliery, Stowing Plant, sent a letter Ext. M-12 on April 23 requesting the Lodna Colliery Manager, A. K. Sahay MW-2 to spare the services of an electrician to work in the Stowing Plant at the River side as there was a shortage of electricians there. A. K. Sahay has deposed that since Mohammad Ali Bux had expressed reluctance to work underground on the basis of his representations Ext. M-4 dated April 2 and W-2 dated April 20 but had indicated his willingness to work on the surface anywhere, he forwarded the letter of Dhawan to the Personnel Officer, Sub-Area No. 7, for his transfer to the Stowing Plant as the Stowing Plant was within the administrative jurisdiction of Sub-Area No. 7. Bhagwan Prasad MW-3 is the Senior Personnel Officer at the said Sub-Area. His testimony is to the effect that on that receipt of Ext. M-12, he consulted the Sub-Area Manager who agreed to the transfer and thereupon he communicated his order to the Lodna Colliery Manager, the Bagdigi Rope-ways Incharge and to Mohammad Ali Bux that his services had been transferred to the Stowing Plant. That order is Ext. M-14 dated April 24, 1974. The order mentions: "This issues with the approval of the Sub-Area Manager."

Indeed, when the Regional Labour Commissioner pointed out to the Sub-Area Manager Sri R. Singh that the Senior Personnel Officer had no authority to order the transfer to the Stowing Plant, the Sub-Area Manager sent his reply Ext. M-13 on September 10, 1974 that the transfer had been duly approved by him and the Senior Personnel Officer had only communicated his order to all concerned. It was argued by Shri B. N. Sharma, the representative of the

Association, that the order had been actually passed by Bhagwan Prasad and he made a false statement that he had obtained the oral permission of the Sub-Area Manager but Bhagwan Prasad denied that the suggestion was correct. I see no reason not to accept his denial when the approval of the Sub-Area Manager is mentioned in the order Ext. M-14 itself which came into existence on the very date of the order and also when his stand is confirmed by the Sub-Area Manager himself in Ext. M-13. Sri B. N. Sharma further suggested that Ext. M-12 and M-14 have been forged for the purpose of the case but the suggestion is patently untrue. This order was served upon Mohammad Ali Bux himself. He made atleast three representations against that order which are Ext. W-3 dated April 29, W-4 dated May 3 and W-7 dated May 4, 1974. It is not disputed that Mohammad Ali Bux remained sitting idle and did not proceed to the Stowing Plant to join his duty when so ordered by Ext. M-14. There can be no doubt that the management had power to transfer Mohammad Ali Bux from one Department to another, or from one section to another, in the same colliery, or from that colliery to another colliery, under the same management. The power to transfer is incidental to managerial functions. Such transfer is an implied condition of the contract of an industrial employment. The employer is in the best position to judge how to distribute his employees between different jobs, departments or branches. He is entitled to decide on a consideration of the necessities or exigencies of his business whether the transfer of an employee should be made from one particular job, department or branch to another. The question of such transfer is an internal arrangement of the management. It is not possible for Industrial Tribunals to have before them all materials which are relevant for this purpose and even if this can be made available, the Tribunals are by no means suited for making decisions in a matter of this nature. The Tribunals, therefore, should be very careful before they interfere with the orders of employers made in the discharge of their managerial functions. It would ordinarily be proper for industrial adjudication to accept as correct the submission of an employer that an impugned transfer has been made in the interests of the management. See *Syndicate Bank Ltd. vs. Its Workmen*, 1966 (1) LLJ 440. *Canara Banking Corporation Ltd. vs. Vittal*, 1963 (11) LLJ 354; and *Bareilly Electric Supply Co. Ltd. vs. Sirajuddin* 1960 (1) LLJ 556. The Standing Orders of the Colliery are not different from the proposition of law cited above. Paragraph 28 of the Standing Orders say: "All workmen are liable to be transferred from one department to another or from one section to another or from one colliery to another under the same management provided such transfer does not cause any prejudice to their wages and other conditions of service and provided that reasonable notice is given of such transfer." The Standing Orders are binding both on the management and the workmen in respect of their conditions of employment. It was a condition of employment of Mohammad Ali Bux that he was liable to be transferred from the post of an electrical fitter in the Power House on the surface to the post of an electrical fitter in the Underground Engineering Department. It was again a condition of his service that he was liable to transfer from one colliery to another, or in his case, from the Power House in the Lodna Colliery to the Stowing Plant of the Bagdigi colliery. He was being transferred to the new place not on any inferior post but to the equivalent post of an electrical fitter. There was going to be no prejudice to his total wage-package. Indeed, if he had gone to work underground at Lodna itself, he would have become entitled to an underground allowance which would have added to his wage-package, and which, would not be admissible to him while working on the surface in the Power House. It has not been shown to me that any other condition of service was violated by the two orders of transfer. It cannot be taken to be his condition of his service that he would work on surface only and not underground or in the field. Reasonable notice of his transfer was given to him. Both orders of transfer are covered by Standing Order No. 28. The orders were passed by officers competent to pass them. The Lodna Colliery is a Coking Coal Colliery. It was nationalised with effect from May 1, 1972 under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Under section 14 of this Act, the general superintendence, direction, control and management of the affairs and business of a Coking Coal mine has vested in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited which is a Government company. The expression "general superintendence, direction, control and management" contain words of wide amplitude which will take in their sweep the power to order a transfer. Under sub-section (4) of section 17 of this very Act, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indus-

trial Disputes Act or in any other law for the time being in force, the transfer of the service of any employee from a coking coal mine to another coking coal mine shall not entitle such employee to any compensation under the Act or any other law for the time being in force and no such claim shall be entertained by any Court Tribunal or other authority. This provision further supports the stand of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. that it had the power to order the transfer.

14. The Association has alleged that the power of transfer was exercised in a mala fide manner and, therefore, it must be struck down. Undoubtedly, if the transfer was mala fide, the Tribunal has the jurisdiction to set it aside. The Tribunal will be justified in going behind the order, where there is reason to believe that the management resorted to a transfer mala fide, or by way of victimisation, or unfair labour practice or on account of some other ulterior motive unconnected with the business interest of the management. See Canara Banking Corporation Ltd. case Supra; and Syndicate Bank Limited case Supra. That is so because mala fide exercise of power is not legal exercise of power. I have, therefore, to find out if the order of transfer was mala fide. I will judge this matter on the basis of the documentary and oral evidence on the record. So far as the documents go, in Ext. M-4, Mohammad Ali Bux stated that on January 28, 1953, while working on O/H Line near Magazine house he was involved in an accident. He was admitted as an indoor patient in the Colliery Hospital and remained there for 7 days whereafter he was shifted to the Central Hospital at Dhanbad and remained there as an indoor patient for a period of 2 months and as an outdoor patient for several years. He was certified fit thereafter for surface indoor duty only by the Medical Officer who was treating him in the Central Hospital. He has further mentioned that his back-bone was completely broken and the power House Engineer gave him the job of winding and he has become a winding specialist. He goes on to mention that even now he is unfit to work anywhere except on indoor duty on surface. He has then mentioned that he was in the Territorial Army since September 21, 1950 but after the accident and as a result of medical examination, he was discharged from it on June 1, 1954. Ext. W-2 is another representation made by him against his transfer. M-4 and W-2 are against the first order of transfer. In both these, he made a request for medical check up if his representation was not well-founded in fact. It is not disputed that he was not subjected to any medical examination. Coming to the oral evidence, I have no doubt, in my mind, that Mohammad Ali Bux did have a back-bone or a spinal injury in 1953. He has deposed that he sustained his spine injury in 1953; was treated at the colliery hospital for 8 days; was an indoor patient in the Central Hospital for 2 months; was an outdoor patient there for six months; and was then certified fit for duty. He goes on to state that his medical attendant advised him not to run and not to ascend or descend. He returned from the hospital and joined his duty in the Power House. The Power House Engineer gave him the light job of armature-winding. He did this job for 21 years from 1953 to April 7, 1974. During this long duration of 21 years, he was never deployed on underground duty. He has further stated that though his back-bone or spine is in order now but his normal physical ability has never been restored. There was a reaction in 1965 when he developed bladder trouble. He has further stated that he cannot work anywhere except in the Power House. That he was in the Territorial Army can admit of no doubt. Ext. M-6 dated June 30, 1954 is the discharge certificate which shows that he was enrolled in the Territorial Army on September 21, 1950 and discharged on June 1, 1954. Ext. M-5 is the letter forwarding the discharge certificate. No evidence to the contrary has been given by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited R. N. Diwedi MW-1 and A. K. Sahay MW-2 have expressed their ignorance about the accident and its repercussion. I, therefore, believe the statement of Mohammad Ali Bux that he had some physical disability for working underground. I do not think, however, that the first order of transfer was made on account of any mala fide. A. K. Sahay MW-2 has testified that break-downs in electric motors underground were on the increase and an experienced electric fitter was required there and that was why he ordered the transfer below ground. True, the reason for transfer is not mentioned in the transfer order, but it is hardly ever done. R. N. Diwedi MW-1 has corroborated him when he says that there was a discussion between the Underground Engineer, the Colliery Manager and himself about the frequent break-downs, and it was as a result of this discussion that Mohammad Ali Bux was ordered to be transferred underground, as he was the most capable and experienced fitter. Debi Prasad Chakra-

barty WW-1 has admitted that Mohammad Ali Bux is a fitter of the highest category VI and has wide and varied experience in his line. He has further admitted that it is always convenient to repair an electric plant on the spot itself rather than to lift it to the surface for repair in the workshop. He has, however, denied that there used to be frequent break-downs underground. That to my mind, is not acceptable in view of the more reliable evidence given by MW-1 and MW-2. The Association has not been able to suggest any event act on the part of A. K. Sahay who passed the transfer order that he was actuated by malice. Mohammad Ali Bux has certainly stated that R. N. Diwedi, the Workshop Engineer, had bad relation with him because though he was his superior officer, he knew little or nothing about armature-winding but that hardly proves anything. No such question was put in the cross-examination of R. N. Diwedi. Besides, want of technical knowledge in the superior officer will not lead to the conclusion that his relations with his subordinates will become bitter. A finding of mala fide should be reached only after sufficient reliable evidence is led in support of it. A mere sweet-say will lead us nowhere. In any case, the first order was counter-manded by the second order. A. K. Sahay could have taken disciplinary action against Mohammad Ali Bux for the obedience of a lawful order. He could have charged him; he could have punished him; but he did nothing of the kind. He has frankly stated that while his two representations were pending consideration and he was thinking what to do, he received the letter of request from the Stowing Incharge for the services of an electrical fitter on surface and he readily agreed to relieve Mohammad Ali Bux from his contemplated duty underground so as to accommodate him on the surface. This shows bonafides and not mala fides. It exhibits the case of a workman in a defiant mood faced with a superior officer with a compassionate disposition.

15. The second transfer has also been attacked on the ground of mala fides based on various reasons. The first reason urged is that Mohammad Ali Bux is a specialist armature-winder and not an electrical fitter and since there is no armature-winding job available at the Stowing Plant, his transfer can only be traced to mala fides. I have no doubt in my mind that Mohammad Ali Bux is an electrical fitter, though he may have acquired special experience in winding because he had to do this job for about 2 decades in the Power House. He admittedly signed himself as an electrical fitter in Ext. M-1, M-7, M-8, W-3, W-4 and W-7. He was described as an electrical fitter in some official letters to wit, Ext. M-10, M-11 and M-13. In the conciliation proceedings also, his designation is given as an electrical fitter, vide Ext. M-2, M-3 and M-9. The Association alleged in Ext. M-3 that though he is designated as an electrical fitter, actually he is a winder engaged in armature-winding. Ali Bux WW-2 in his deposition also described himself as an electrical fitter and stated that he does not want to go to the Stowing Plant because he has been doing winding work for 2 decades and there was no winding job at the Stowing Plant and if he was made to work as an electrical fitter there, he was liable to commit mistakes. R. N. Diwedi MW-1 and A. K. Sahay MW-2 have deposed that he is an electrical fitter and was posted as such in the Power House. Debi Prasad Chakraborty WW-1 also stated that Mohammad Ali Bux is an electrical fitter though his job in the Power House was that of an armature-winder. Needless to mention that an electrician or an electrical fitter may be required to do various jobs in connection with the electrical section of an Engineering Department. It may be laying of mains, it may be repair of an electrical equipment, it may be armature-winding, or it may be the removal of any other electrical malfunctioning or defect. There is no post of an armature-winder. The post is that of an electrical fitter and no workman can be permitted to say that he will do one job of an electrical fitter and not another one. It appears that Mohammad Ali Bux was required by Ext. M-10 dated January 29, 1973 to give his explanation in respect of remission of duty in the repair of an electric motor. His explanation is Ext. M-1 dated February-2, 1973. He has given various reasons and has ended up by saying that "I am not a designated winder but fitter and the job of motor-winder which I perform is taken forcibly by the Head of the department." In his cross-examination, he denies that he had said so in his explanation, but it is there for any one to see. R. N. Diwedi, the Workshop Engineer, MW1 has stated that on his explanation, he stopped giving winding work to him and he has always worked as a fitter and not as a winder since then. It is obvious that Mohammad Ali Bux can blow hot and cold together. When it suits him, he will convert

himself into a specialist armature-winder, as in this reference, and when it does not suit him, he will become a mere fitter as he did on February 2, 1973. This reason for malafides is, therefore, not well-founded in fact. Indeed, it appears to me to be a lame excuse for avoiding the transfer. The second reason advanced is that there were two electrical fitters already posted at the Stowing Plant and, therefore, there was no need for his posting there as a third electrical fitter, and particularly so when a third one is not required there. This is what Mohammad Ali Bux has stated. I am of the view that it is a managerial function to determine man-power and not for a workman to do so. It has been mentioned above that Stowing Incharge at the Bagdigi colliery Stowing Plant wrote to the Lodna Colliery Manager that there was shortage of an electrician at the Stowing Plant. The Sub-Area Manager agreed to this and directed the transfer of Mohammad Ali Bux to the Stowing Plant. The technical adviser had thus felt the necessity of an additional hand. A superior officer had agreed that there was such a necessity and it is not for Mohammad Ali Bux, or for that matter, for this Tribunal, to challenge the correctness of the assessment made by them. This ground also appears to me to be not correct in fact. The third ground pressed is that when Ali Bux was transferred underground, two electrical fitters, Abdul Hafiz and N. G. Bhattacharya were transferred from the underground Engineering Department to the Power House and that also shows that the transfer of Mohammad Ali Bux was the result of malafides. This has been stated by Debi Prasad Chakraborty WW-1 and Mohammad Ali Bux WW-2. I do not think that any inference of malafides can be deduced from this. The other two were Category V electrical fitters whereas Mohammad Ali Bux was a Category VI electrical fitter, which is the highest category and if two comparatively inexperienced persons were brought to replace him, that cannot mean that Mohammad Ali Bux was being made target for harassment. Some one had to replace him, and it does not matter if instead of one, two were being posted. Besides, that order of transfer was revoked on the basis of the representations of Mohammad Ali Bux himself and that shows a sympathetic attitude on the part of the Management and not a malvolent one. The fourth ground taken is that his work at the Stowing Plant was not on the surface as he would have been required to climb a few steps to reach his place of duty in the Plant. Ali Bux has deposed that even though the Stowing Plant is on the surface it is 20/25 feet above the surface level and physically it was not possible for him to climb the flight of steps to reach his place of duty and that is also indicative of malafides on the part of the management. A. K. Sahay MW-2 has stated that the Stowing Plant is on the surface and work there is not below ground. Moreover, Mohammad Ali Bux is not lame. I had ample opportunity to see him in the Tribunal's room and his gait is straight and there is no limping. He himself admits that he can walk. This again appears to me to be another pretext, in the series pretexts, in refusing to obey the order of transfer. The fifth ground is that he cannot work anywhere except in the Power House. This is not borne out from the evidence on the record. In Ext. W-1, he had admitted that he was ready to work anywhere on the surface with indoor work. In Ext. W-3, he expressly agreed to join his duty at the Stowing Plant, if the duty was indoor and accommodation was provided. In Ext. W-4 also there was no refusal to go there but he imposed the said two conditions. The same two conditions were imposed in Ext. W-7. Before the Regional Labour Commissioner, he again agreed to go there and only requested for an accommodation. He now says that his acceptance of the R.L.C.'s proposal was not voluntary but he was forced to agree to it; but I am not prepared to accept his evidence because the R.L.C., being an independent agent for conciliation, would be the last person to force the workman to agree to an unreasonable term. These facts show that his plea of inability to work in the Stowing Plant because he cannot climb a few steps, has no substance. The last ground taken is that there was refusal to provide accommodation to him near the Stowing Plant and that clearly points to malafides. At the time of his second transfer, he was residing in his official quarters situate at a distance of about a furlong from the Power House. The Stowing Plant is at a distance of 6 K.M. from there. He has stated that it was not possible for him to travel 6 K.Ms and cover the same distance back home, six days in a week. He, therefore, requested that official quarters be allotted to him at the Stowing Plant to avoid him and his family members this avoidable hardship but no consideration was shown to him in this regard. There was no likelihood of any hardship for his family members because they were not required to go to the Stowing Plant. The Regional Labour Commissioner wrote

the letter Ext. W-9, to the Sub-Area Manager to provide a quarter to him near the Stowing Plant itself. The Sub-Area Manager sent the reply Ext. M-13 saying that it was not possible to allot an accommodation forthwith as no quarter was lying vacant. He also mentioned that a number of workmen posted at the Stowing Plant, had their official quarters at the Lodna Colliery itself and as soon as any quarter fell vacant, Mohammad Ali Bux's demand will be considered sympathetically. The provision of accommodation to workmen is the objective of every progressive employer but that will be possible only when the object or ideal is achieved. That will depend upon financial resources. A large number of the colleague of Mohammad Ali Bux work at the Stowing Plant but reside at Lodna. Some undoubtedly reside at the Stowing Plant itself but obviously they could not be thrown out to accommodate Ali Bux. A system of priority is invariably followed in the matter of allotment of accommodation. Ali Bux could walk 12 kilometres a day. He could travel in a vehicle. Merely because a quarter was not provided, I can not come to the conclusion that this was because of malafides. In the result, I am of the view that no malafides have been established.

16. The next question is whether Mohammad Ali Bux has been victimised on account of his trade union activities. Debi Prasad Chakraborty WW-1 has deposed that the Lodna Branch of the colliery Engineering Workers' Association was established at Lodna in 1973. A. K. Sahay MW-2, Colliery Manager, also admitted the existence of this Association. Debi Prasad has then deposed that an election of office bearers took place and while Mohammad Ali Bux was elected the Vice President, he himself was elected as the Secretary of the Association. He gave a copy of the list of office bearers to Sailen Mukherjee, Receipt clerk in the Sub-area office, by his letter Ext. W-5. Sailen Mukherjee signed on W-5 in token of receipt of the list W-6. The list shows that Ali Bux was elected the Vice President and Debi Prasad as the General Secretary of the Association. I have no doubt, in my mind, therefore, that a branch of the Association came into existence at Lodna near about July, 1973. Debi Prasad has then stated that there was bitterness between the management and the Association because charters of demands used to be made and Ali Bux was transferred because he used to fight with the management on behalf the Association. Ali Bux deposed that there was demonstration and strike in connection with their demands prior to the order of his transfer but he conceded that the relationship between the management and the workmen were not bad and it were only a few officers who used to misbehave, though he has been unable to cite or prove any overt act of misbehaviour on their part. A. K. Sahay stated that the Association did make some charters of demands but these were not accepted, as the Association is not a recognised union. He further admitted that a demonstration and strike was staged but these according to him, came into existence long after the order of transfer. I see no reason to disbelieve this responsible officer. The Association must be in custody of a copy of the demands. It could prove by documentary evidence that the demonstration and the strike were made prior to the order of transfer but no papers were produced or called for. There is no evidence also to prove as to what prominent role was played by Ali Bux himself. Merely because he was the Vice President, no inference of victimisation can be drawn. No workman can be permitted to disobey orders and wriggle out of it on the ground that he is a protected workman or an office-bearer of a union. On the facts, victimisation has not been established.

17. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited has pleaded that there is no industrial dispute under section 2A and the individual dispute was not sponsored by the Association with the management and, therefore, in absence there is no industrial dispute which requires adjudication by the Tribunal. Debi Prasad WW-1 has frankly admitted that the dispute was not directly raised with the management and it was straight-way taken up with the conciliation officer. Ali Bux WW-2 has also conceded this point. In *Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Limited vs Industrial Tribunal*, 1968 (1) T.L.J. 834, the Supreme Court has laid down that a mere demand to the appropriate Government without a dispute being raised by the workmen with their employer regarding such demand, cannot become an industrial dispute. A division Bench of the Delhi High Court has followed the principles of *Sindhu Resettlement case in Fodders LLOYD Corporation (Pvt.) Ltd. vs Lt. Governor*, 1970 Lab. I.C. 421, and observed that a demand by the workman must be raised first on the manage-

ment and rejected by them before an industrial dispute can be said to arise and exist and that the making of such a demand to the conciliation officer and its communication by him to the management who rejected the demand, is not sufficient to constitute an industrial dispute. A Division Bench of the Patna High Court has taken the view in Management of Podio Foundation Engineering Limited vs State of Bihar, 1970 Lab IC 1119 that a dispute about the reason for stoppage of work where the workmen stopped the work according to the employer, while according to the workmen they were not allowed to work due to closing of the place of employment and the suspension of work was an industrial dispute despite the fact that no specific demand by the workmen was made in this connection inasmuch as no such demand was necessary to bring about the existence of an industrial dispute on the facts and in the circumstances of that case. In the Patna case, the workmen were face to face with the management and, therefore, no formal demand was necessary. The view of the Supreme Court is binding and when it is admitted that no demand was made by the Association on the management, it is obvious that there was no industrial dispute. It is not a case where section 2A will apply because there is no case of a discharge, dismissal, retrenchment or termination of service. It is a case of transfer. I am of the view, therefore, that there was no industrial dispute.

18 The award is that the management of Lodna Colliery was justified in stopping Mohammad Ali Bux from work as an Electrical Fitter in the Power House and Mohammad Ali Bux is therefore, not entitled to any relief.

K B SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer
[No L-20012(92)/74-LR II/D III(A)]

S H S IYER, Desk Officer

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरी, 1977

का० आ० 59 —यत् भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की, इस्पात ट्यूबों तथा ट्यूबुलरो से सम्बन्धित, अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2742, तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1970 में संशोधन करने के लिए कृपिय प्रस्ताव, निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम II के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा यथा-अपेक्षित, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० आ० 2234, तारीख 3 जुलाई 1976 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-2 खण्ड-3, उप-खण्ड (11) तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1976 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे और उन सब व्यक्तियों से जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना थी, इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीस दिन के भीतर आक्षेप तथा सुझाव आमन्त्रित किए गए थे, और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ 2 जुलाई, 1976 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त प्राप्ति पर जनता से कोई भी आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए थे,

अब, अतः निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2742, 13 अगस्त, 1976 से निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् —

उक्त अधिसूचना में से जहाँ कहीं भी "और ट्यूबुलर" शब्द आए हैं उन्हें निकाल दिया जाएगा।

[सं० 6(8)/76/नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st January 1977

S.O. 59.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for amending the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No S.O. 2742 dated the 13th August 1970, regarding Steel Tubes and Tubulars were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule II of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 subsection (ii) dated the 3rd July, 1976 under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No S.O. 2234 dated the 3rd July, 1976, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby within thirty days from the date of publication of the Order in the Official Gazette,

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 3rd July, 1976,

And whereas no objections and suggestions were received from the public on the said draft,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Foreign Trade No S.O. 2742 dated the 13th August, 1970, namely —

In the said Notification, the words 'and tubulars' wherever they occur, shall be omitted

[No 6(8)/76/EI&EP]

का० आ० 60 —निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इस्पात की ट्यूबों तथा ट्यूबुलरो के निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1970 में और संशोधन के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है अर्थात् —

1 (1) इन नियमों का नाम इस्पात की ट्यूबों तथा ट्यूबुलरो का निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1977 है।
(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2 इस्पात की ट्यूबों तथा ट्यूबुलरो के निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियन्त्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 में से जहाँ कहीं भी 'और ट्यूबुलर' शब्द आए हैं उन्हें निकाल दिया जाएगा।

[सं० 6(8)/76/नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

S.O. 60.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Steel Tubes and Tubulars (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1970, namely —

1 (1) These rules may be called the Export of Steel Tubes and Tubulars (Quality Control and Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1977

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette

2 In the Export of Steel Tubes and Tubulars (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules 1970, the words "and tubulars", wherever they occur, shall be omitted

[No 6(8)/76/EI&EP]

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरी, 1977

आदेश

का० भा० 61—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए पाइप फिटिंग्स को निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण में घटित लाने के लिए कमिषन प्रस्ताव नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा अपेक्षित के अनुसार, उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनकी उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, 25 नवम्बर, 1975 तक आक्षेप तथा सुझाव प्रामाणित करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० भा० 4499, तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 1975 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II खंड-3 उप-खंड (ii), तारीख 18 अक्टूबर, 1975 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे। और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 25 अक्टूबर, 1975 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं।

और जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है:

अतः अब, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यह राय होने पर कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है,

- (1) अधिसूचित करती है कि पाइप फिटिंग्स नियमित से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगी;
- (2) निरीक्षण के प्रकार को पाइप फिटिंग्स के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जो कि निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसी पाइप फिटिंग्स पर लागू होगा;
- (3) निर्यात कर्ता द्वारा घोषित पाइप फिटिंग्स के लिए निर्यात संविदा के स्वीकृत विनिर्देशों को, इस आदेश के उपाखंड-I में अधिस्थित न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों के अधीन रहते हुए, पाइप फिटिंग्स के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देती है;
- (4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान ऐसी पाइप फिटिंग्स के निर्यात का तब तक प्रतिबंध करती है जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन स्थापित निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरणों में से किसी एक द्वारा दिया गया इस भाण्य का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि पाइप फिटिंग्स का परेक्षण उसकी क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण संबंधी शर्तों को पूरा करता है तथा नियमित-योग्य है।

2. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को पाइप फिटिंग्स के नमूनों के भू-वायु-समुद्र मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात पर लागू नहीं होगी जिसका पोत पर्यन्त निशुल्क मूल्य एक सौ पच्चीस रुपए से अधिक नहीं है।

3. इस आदेश में पाइप फिटिंग्स से तरल पदार्थ, ठोस पदार्थ को ले जाने तथा यांत्रिकी और सरचनात्मक कार्यों के लिए एवं विद्युत तालिका में भी प्रयोग के लिए उपयुक्त तालिकाओं और तालियों पर इस्पात या घात बर्तनीय ठोले लोहे का प्रयोग कर उत्पादित फिटिंग्स अभिप्रेत हैं। स्टैन्लेस स्टील से बने फिटिंग्स इसमें सम्मिलित नहीं होंगे।

नोट: कुछ ग्राम फिटिंग्स इस आदेश के उपाखंड-II में दी जा रही हैं।

4. यह आदेश सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

उपाखंड-I

[पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा (3) देखिए]

पाइप फिटिंग्स के लिए विनिर्देश

1. सामग्री

पाइप फिटिंग इस्पात या घात-बर्तनीय ठोले लोहे से बनाई जाएगी।

2. कठोरता

इस्पात की पाइप फिटिंग्स के लिए सामग्री की कठोरता ब्रिटलस कठोरता श्रंक के 120 से अधिक की नहीं होगी। घात-बर्तनीय ठोले लोहे की फिटिंग्स की सामग्री कठोरता भारतीय या किसी अन्य ब्रिटलस राष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुसार होगी।

3. विमाएं भार तथा मजबूती

विमाएं, भार तथा सक्षमता भारतीय या अन्य राष्ट्रीय मानकों के अनुसार होंगी। किसी भी विचलन की अनुमति तब तक नहीं दी जाएगी जब तक यह इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा बनाए गए विशेषज्ञों के पैन्ल के द्वारा अनुमोदित नहीं होगा।

4. दोषों से मुक्ति

फिटिंग्स एकसार तथा बराबर, हानिकारक दृष्टियों, पंखों, गड़ों, परत बन्दो संरक्षता, वायु-छिद्रों, कठोर धब्बों, विकृति आदि दोषों से मुक्त होगी। चूड़ी कटे सिरे फिटिंग्स के एक्सिस से संगत होंगे।

5. द्रवस्थैतिक परख

परख किए जाने पर फिटिंग्स, यदि वह इस्पात से बनी हैं तो 50 कि० ग्रा० ब०/से० सी०² और यदि घात-बर्तनीय ठोले लोहे से बनी हैं तो 21 कि० ग्रा० ब०/से० सी०² का बराबर सहन करेगी।

6. गालबनीकरण

(i) फिटिंग्स काले धब्बे, फफोले तथा गोलिकाओं आदि जैसे दोषों से मुक्त होंगी।

(ii) फिटिंग्स पर जस्ता कोटिंग का न्यूनतम भार 400 ग्रा०/सी०² होगा।

(iii) प्रत्येक फिटिंग की जब कोटिंग की एक रूपता देखने के लिए भारतीय मानक 2633 के अधीनतम रूप के अनुसार परख की जाएगी तो बोल में लगातार चार बार बुकीया जाना सहन करेगी, प्रत्येक बुकी की एक मिनट की होगी।

7. पैकिंग

यदि क्रेता द्वारा अन्यथा विनिर्दिष्ट नहीं तो पाइप फिटिंग्स पहले पॉलिथीन के थैने में और बाद में दो नए बोरो में पैक की जाएगी। 3" आकार की फिटिंग तथा उससे अधिक की नाप की फिटिंग्स के चूड़ी-वार निरों की बाहरी हानि से यथोचित सुरक्षा की जाएगी।

8. नमूना लेखा तथा पुष्टि के लिए मानदण्ड

प्रत्येक परेक्षण का निरीक्षण तथा नमूना लेखा नीचे की सारणी-I तथा II में निर्धारित मानों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

सारणी-I

क्रम सं०	स्तम्भ संख्या	विशेषण	लॉट आकार	परीक्षण के लिए नमूनों की संख्या	नमूनों में दोषों की संख्या
				संख्या लॉट में	स्थोक्त
1	4	दोषों से रहितता	100 या उसका धंश एन ही प्रकार तथा आकार	20	1
2	6(1)	कौटिंग तथा फिनिश	-बही-	20	1

ORDER

1	2	3	4	5
3	2 कठोरता	एक ही प्रकार	सारणी II में	सारणी II में
		नया डिजाइन दिए गए के		दिए गए के
		की सभी	अनुसार लेना	अनुसार
		फिटिंग		नमूना लेना
4.	3 विमाओं तथा भार	-वही-	-वही-	-वही-
5.	5 द्रवस्थैतिक परख	-वही-	-वही-	-वही-
6.	6(ii) कोटिंग का भार तथा	-वही-	-वही-	-वही-
	6(iii) कोटिंग के लिए			
	परख			

सारणी-II

लाट आकार	विमाओं, भार तथा द्रवस्थैतिक परख के लिए नमूने का आकार	कोटिंग की कठोरता, भार स्तम्भ 2 के तथा कोटिंग की परख के लिए नमूने का आकार (2) में से लिए जाने वाला उप-नमूने का आकार	वोर्षों की स्वीकृत संख्या
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1	2	3	4	5
1-50	3	1	0	0
51-100	5	1	0	0
101-300	8	2	0	0
301-500	13	3	1	0*
501-1000	20	3	1	0*
1001-3000	32	5	2	1
3001-से अधिक	50	6	3	1

* यदि एक प्रस्वीकृत हो जाता है तो तीन और नमूने लिए जाएंगे और यदि उनमें कोई भी प्रस्वीकृत नहीं होता है तो लाट स्वीकृत कर दिया जाएगा।

उपाबंध-I

1. साकेट
2. टुकड़े
3. लम्बे पेंच या योजक
4. मोड़
5. स्प्रिंग
6. वापसी मोड़
7. सूचक (निपल)
8. एलबो
9. टी
10. क्रास
11. 'बार्ड' टुकड़े
12. कैप
13. प्लग
14. शीक डिबरी
15. जोड़
16. बुशें
17. लघुकारक (रिड्यूसर)

[चं० 3(21)/74/नि० नि० तथा नि० 30]

S.O. 61.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for subjecting Pipe fittings to quality control and inspection prior to export were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 18th October, 1975, under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. S.O. 4499 dated the 11th October, 1975, inviting objections and suggestions till the 25th November, 1975 from all persons likely to be affected thereby.

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 25th October, 1975;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby :—

- (1) notifies that pipe fittings shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;
- (2) specifies the type of inspection in accordance with the export of Pipe fittings (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977 is the type of quality control and inspection which shall be applied to such pipe fittings prior to export;
- (3) recognises the specifications as declared by the exporter to be the agreed specifications of the export contract for pipe fittings subject to the minimum of specifications set out in Annexure I to this order as the standard specifications for pipe fittings;
- (4) prohibit the export in the course of international trade of such pipe fittings unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by any of the agencies established under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the consignment of pipe fittings satisfy the conditions relating to its quality control and inspection and is export-worthy.

2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of pipe fittings to prospective buyers, the f.o.b. value of which does not exceed rupees one hundred and twenty five.

3. In this order 'pipe fittings' shall mean fittings manufactured from steel or malleable cast iron used on tubes and pipes suitable for conveying fluid solids and for mechanical and structural purposes and also used in electrical conduits. It shall not include fittings manufactured from stainless steel.

Note:—Some of the common fitting are given in Annexure-II to this order.

4. This order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the official Gazette

ANNEXURE-I

(See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1)

Specifications for Pipe fittings

1. Material.—The Pipe fittings shall be manufactured from steel or malleable cast iron.

2. Hardness.—The material hardness for steel pipe fittings shall not exceed 120 B.H.N. The malleable cast iron fittings shall have the material hardness as per relevant Indian or any other national standards.

3. Dimensions, weight and tolerances.—The dimensions, weights and tolerances shall be as per Indian or any other national standards. No deviations shall be permitted unless approved by a panel of experts constituted by the Export Inspection Council for the purpose.

4. Freedom from defects.—The fittings shall be smooth and free from defects such as cracks, injurious flaws, fins, dents, laminations, porosity, blow holes, hard spots, cold shuts, distortions etc. The screw threads shall be square to the axis of the fittings.

5. Hydrostatic tests.—Each fitting, when tested, shall withstand a pressure of 50 kgf./cm² if manufactured from steel and 21 kg/cm² manufactured from malleable cast iron.

6. Galvanising :—

(i) The fittings shall be free defects such as, black spots, blisters and globules of splatters.

(ii) The fittings shall have a minimum weight of 400 gms/m² of zinc coating.

(iii) Each fittings when tested for uniformity of coating in accordance with the latest version of IS 2633, shall withstand four successive dips in the solution, each lasting one minute.

7. Packing.—Unless, otherwise specified by the buyer, the pipe fittings shall be packed in polythene bags followed by two new gunny bags. Threads ends of the fittings of size 3" and above and having external threads shall be suitably protected against external damages.

8. Sampling and criterion for conformity.—Sampling and inspection of each consignment shall be done in accordance with the scale prescribed in Table I and II below :

TABLE I

Sl. No.	Ref. to Clause No.	Characteristics	Lot Size	No. of samples to be tested in a lot	Permissible defectives in the sample
1.	4	Freedom from defects	100 or part thereof one type & size	20	1
2.	6(i)	Coating and finishing	-do-	20	1
3.	2	Hardness	All the fittings of one type and design	As per the sampling given in table II	As per sampling given in table II
4.	3	Dimension and weight	-do-	-do-	-do-
5.	5	Hydrostatic test	-do-	-do-	-do-
6.	6(ii) 6(iii)	Weight of coating and test for coating	-do-	-do-	-do-

TABLE II

Lot Size	Sample size for dimensions, weight and hydrostatic test	Sub-sample size to be drawn out of sample size (col. 2) for hardness, weight of coating and test for coating	Permissible number of defectives for Co. 2	For Col. 3
1	2	3	4	5
1—50	3	1	0	0
51—100	5	1	0	0
101—300	8	2	0	0
301—500	13	3	1	0*
501—1000	20	3	1	0*
1001—3000	32	5	2	1
3001—and above	50	6	3	1

*In case of one failure, 3 more samples should be drawn, if there is no failure, the lot shall be passed.

ANNEXURE II

(See paragraph 3)

1. Sockets
2. Pieces
3. Long Screws or Connectors
4. Bends
5. Springs
6. Return Bends
7. Nipples
8. Elbows
9. Tees
10. Crosses
11. 'Y' Pieces
12. Caps
13. Plugs
14. Back Nuts
15. Unions
16. Bushes
17. Reducers.

[No. 6(20)/74/EI&EP]

का० आ० 62.—निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ :—(1) इन नियमों का नाम पाइप फिटिंगों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएँ—इन नियमों में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अर्थक्षित न हो—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (स्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'अधिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत कोचीन, मद्रास, कलकत्ता, मुम्बई तथा दिल्ली में स्थापित अधिकरणों में से कोई एक अधिकरण है;

(ग) 'पाइप फिटिंगों' से तरल पदार्थ, गैस पदार्थ को ले जाने तथा यांत्रिकी और संरचनात्मक कार्यों के लिए एवं विद्युत नलिका में भी प्रयोग के लिए उपयुक्त नलिकाओं और नलियों पर हस्तात या धातवत्कृत्य होने लोहे का प्रयोग कर उत्पादित फिटिंगे अभिप्रेत हैं। स्टेनलेस स्टील से बने फिटिंग्स इसमें सम्मिलित नहीं हैं।

टिप्पण: कुछ आम फिटिंग इस आदेश के उपाबंध II में दी जा रही हैं।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार—जब परीक्षण तैयार हो जाएगा तो पाइप फिटिंगों का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वह अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया—(1) पाइप फिटिंगों के निर्यात करने का इच्छुक कोई भी निर्यातकर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के आशय की सूचना लिखित रूप में अधिकरणों में से किसी भी एक को देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ निर्यात संविदा में दिए गए विनिर्देशों की सभी तकनीकी विशेषताओं का

विवरण देने हुए घोषणापत्र देगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण कर सके। वह उसी समय निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सूचना की एक प्रति अधि-करण के कार्यालय के परिषद् के निकटतम कार्यालय को पृष्ठांकित करेगा। परिषद् के पने नीचे दिए गए हैं :-

मुख्य कार्यालय

नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद्

'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर',

11/1-सी, एजरा स्ट्रीट,

कलकत्ता-700001

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

1 नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद्,
ग्रामर चैम्बर (पांचवीं मंजिल)
113, सहस्रि कर्बे रोड,
बम्बई-400004

2 नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद्
'मोहर बिल्डिंग',
महात्मा गांधी रोड,
एर्नाकुलम, कोचीन-11

3 नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद्
6 पी सैक्टर, 16-ए, मधुरा रोड,
फरीदाबाद।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा पात लदान की अनुसूचित तारीख से कम से कम दस दिन पहले अभिकरण तथा परिषद् के कार्यालय में पहुंचेगी। (3) उप-नियम (2) के अन्तर्गत सूचना तथा घोषणा के प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण नियम 3 के तथा इस संबंध में परिषद् द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों, यदि कोई हो के अनुसार पाइप फिटिंग्स का निरीक्षण करेगा।

(4) निरीक्षण की समाप्ति के पश्चात् अभिकरण तुरंत ही परेषण से के वैकेजो को इस ढंग से यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सील बन्द करेगा कि सील किये हुए भाग के साथ छेड़-छाड़ न की जा सके। अस्वीकृति की दशा में यदि निर्यातकर्ता चाहे तो परेषण अभिकरण द्वारा सील नहीं भी किया जाएगा। तथापि, ऐसे मामलों में निर्यातकर्ता अस्वीकृति के विरुद्ध अपील करने का अधिकारी नहीं होगा।]

(5) जहां अभिकरण ने अपना यह समाधान कर लिया है कि पाइप फिटिंगों परेषण नियम 3 की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है तो वह निरीक्षण की समाप्ति के तीन दिन के भीतर निर्यातकर्ता को यह घोषणा करने हुए प्रमाण-पत्र देगा कि परेषण नियमित-योग्य है।

परन्तु जहां अभिकरण का यह समाधान नहीं होता है वहां वह उक्त तीन दिन की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना कारणों सहित निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

(6) अभिकरण द्वारा, जब भी और जहां भी अपेक्षित हो, निर्यातकर्ता नियमित किए जाने वाले परेषण से से पाइप फिटिंग्स के तमूने नि-भूक्त देगा। तथापि, तमूने आवश्यक निरीक्षण तथा परस्पर पश्चात् अभि-करण द्वारा वापिस करविए जाएंगे।

5. निरीक्षण का स्थान :- इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए पाइप फिटिंगों का निरीक्षण]

(क) विनिर्माता के परिसर पर, या

(ख) उग परिसर पर जहां निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा पाइप फिटिंगें प्रस्तुत की गई हैं, किया जाएगा, परन्तु यह तब जब वहां इसके लिए प्रयोजित सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

6 निरीक्षण शुल्क :- इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत न्यूनतम 50 रु० के अधीन रहने हुए पात पर्यंत निशुल्क मूल्य के प्रत्येक एक सौ रुपए के नि वचन पैमे की दर से फीस निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में निर्धारित कर्ता द्वारा अभिकरण को दी जाएगी।

7. अपील :- (1) नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) के अन्तर्गत अभि-करण के प्रमाण पत्र देने से इंकार कर देने पर व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति उसके द्वारा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना प्राप्त होने पर दस दिन के भीतर इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त तीन से अत्युत्त और सात से अधिक व्यक्तियों के विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगी।

(2) उक्त पैनल में पैनल के विशेषज्ञों की कुल सदस्यता के कम से कम दो तिहाई गैर सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपील प्राप्त होने के 15 दिनों के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची 1

- 1 माफेट
- 2 टुकड़े
- 3 लम्बे वेच/संयोजक
- 4 मोड
- 5 स्प्रिंग
- 6 वापसी मोड
- 7 चूबक (नियल)
- 8 एक्चो
- 9 टी
10. क्रॉसिंग
11. 'वाई' टुकड़े
12. कैप
13. प्लग
14. बैक डिबरो
15. जोड़
16. बुश
17. लवुकारक (रिड्यूसर)

[सं० 6(20)/74-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

के० बी० बालमुशक्षयिन्, उप निदेशक

S.O. 62.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement (1).—these rules may be called the Export of Pipe Fittings (Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(a) 'Act' means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963)

(b) 'Agency' means any one of the Agencies established at Cochin, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi under section 7 of the Act;

(c) 'Pipe Fittings' means fittings manufactured from steel or malleable cast iron used on tubes and pipes suitable for conveying fluid, solids and for mechanical and structural purposes and also used in electrical conduits. It shall not include fittings manufactured from stainless steel.

Note :—Some of the common fittings are given in Schedule I to this notification.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of pipe fittings for export shall be carried out when the consignment is ready with a view to seeing that the same conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under Section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) Any exporter intending to export pipe fittings shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit along with such intimation a declaration of the specifications stipulated in the export contract giving details of all the technical characteristics to any one of the agencies to enable it to carry out inspection in accordance with rule 3. He shall at the same time endorse a copy of such intimation for inspection to the office of the Council nearest to the office of the Agency. The addresses of the Council are as under :—

Head Office :

Export Inspection Council,
'World Trade Centre' (7th Floor),
14/1B, Ezra Street,
Calcutta-700001

Regional Offices :

1. Export Inspection Council,
'Aman Chambers' (4th floor),
113, M. Karve Road,
Bombay-400004.
2. Export Inspection Council,
"Manohar Building"
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ernakulam,
Cochin-II.
3. Export Inspection Council,
6P Sector 16-A, Mathura Road,
Faridabad.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the offices of the agency and the Council not less than ten days before the scheduled date of shipment.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2) the agency shall carry out the inspection of pipe fittings in accordance with rule 3 and the instructions, if any, issued by the Council in this regard.

(4) After completion of inspection the agency shall immediately seal the packages in the consignment in a manner so as to ensure that the sealed goods cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection, if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed by the agency. In such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer any appeal against the rejection.

(5) When the agency is satisfied that the consignment of pipe fittings complies with the requirement of rule 3, it shall within three days of completion of inspection, issue a certificate to the exporter declaring that the consignment is export-worthy :

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

(6) As and when required by the agency, the exporter shall supply free of charge samples of pipe fittings from the export consignment. The samples shall, however, be returned by the agency after necessary inspection and testing.

5. Place of inspection.—Inspection of pipe fittings for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out—

- (a) at the premises of the manufacturer, or
- (b) at the premises at which the pipe fittings are offered by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

6. Inspection fee.—A fee at the rate of fifty paise for every hundred rupees of f.o.b. value subject to a minimum of rupees fifty shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee under these rules.

7. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4 may, within 10 days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The said panel shall consist of at least two-thirds of non-officials out of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE I

1. Sockets
2. Pieces
3. Long Screws or Connectors
4. Bends
5. Springs
6. Return Bends
7. Nipples
8. Elbows
9. Tees
10. Crosses
11. 'Y' Pieces
12. Caps
13. Plugs
14. Back Nuts
15. Unions
16. Bushes
17. Reducers

[No. 6(20)/74-EI&EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Director

